Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Colorado Springs Hotel.
This hotel is open for the reception of guests. Located near the railway, with fine
LIVERY STABLES CLOSE AT HAND.
ALL THE WELL-KNOWN NATURAL ATTRACTIONS
in the neighborhood of Pike's Peak can be enjoyed without difficulty by the guests.
All the accessories of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL are to be found. The rooms are airy and well furnished, and
SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO INVALIDS AND TOURISTS.

Manitou House.
H. T. BLAKE & Co., Proprietors.
This hotel is not at the railroad station called,
COLORADO SPRINGS,
But where the
IRON and SODA SPRINGS.
are located, which is five and a half miles from Colorado Springs Station. Passengers will take the conveyance at the depot at Colorado Springs, upon the arrival of the train, and reach Manitou in time for dinner. Visitors will find Manitou one of the best sheltered and most romantic spots in the Territory. The hotel is fitted up in the best possible manner, and so arranged as to be one of the most comfortable houses in the West.
$3.00 per day for meals.
Rooms, $[illegible] and upwards.
A resident physician is at the hotel, who will give advice gratis to guests concerning the use of the mineral water and the hot and cold soda baths. A moderate charge will be made in case of regular medical attendance.
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HAVING TAKEN THE LARGE NEW HOUSE on Cucharas Street, fronting on the Public Park, east of and adjoining the well established
FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT,
we are now prepared to accommodate with Board and Lodging, all who may favor us with their patronage at reasonable rates. Large airy Rooms well ventilated. The tables will be supplied with the best the Markets afford.
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OF DENVER, COLORADO.
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Watches and Jewelry repaired with neatness and dispatch.
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DEALERS IN PURE AND SELECTED DRUGS, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc. Pure Liquor for Medical Use. A choice lot of Cigars. Cool Refreshing Soda Water always on draught.

W. E. PAGATE,
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One door east of City Drug Store,
Huerfano Street, COLORADO SPRINGS.

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Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes,
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REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

R. RICHENS,
Contractor and Mason,
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Will be glad to give estimates to any persons who are about to build.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

CONSTANCY.

SCENE.—Mountain camp in the Sierra Nevada. Jack washing clothes soliloquizes.

Well by Jove! Here's a handkerchief now,
Which, in washing my clothes, I find lying near
Decidedly feminine, too! Well how
Could that thing ever have crept in here?
Is—a—bel, what is the other name?
By gracious it must be Isabel King!
And I'd forgotten her! What a shame!
She was really a lovely little thing.

Now I remember, how could I forget!
The night when that handkerchief I took;
I wonder if she is married yet,
And if she still keeps that girlish look.
We sat on the Beach—I believe it was Rye—
E'en now I hear how the wild surf sings—
And we were alone—there was nobody by,
And I said a great many preposterous things.

And I pressed the handkerchief to my heart,
And swore to keep it forever and ever;
And—it not being hers—she let it depart,
And I swore that it should go from me never.
And I've kept my promise for all these years:
Isabel, I'm more faithful than you,
For that you are married, I have my fears—
But, when was a woman known to be true!

For you have forgotten me quite, and I
Am wringing the suds from your handkerchief,
Which seems as if it would never get dry;
And it is now my [illegible] belief
That I shall get married, when this trip's through;
I shall make the best husband in the world,
Because I am ever constant and true—
Witness this rag on the clothes line curled.

By Jove! what's that? Who, Tim, old boy,
Wounded, and by a grizzly, you say?
And you killed him? Good—that is cause for joy.
Put him down here, fellows, this side of the way.
Not bad, but still, I think, you will find
That it's far from fun to be clawed by a bear.
Here, bring us some stuff I saw round to bind;
Stay! Take that old handkerchief over here!

—*F. W. Loring.*

SAN JUAN ISLAND.

(Written for the GAZETTE.)

That the reader may fully understand the origin of the recent difficulty between England and the United States, in regard to San Juan Island, it will be necessary to go back to the commencement of President Polk's troublesome administration, which demanded all of the territory on the Pacific side up to the "Fifty-four-forty or fight it" parallel, North Latitude. But they didn't "fight" neither did the United States acquire the territory lying so far north as that parallel. Our claim was based on the right by discovery; but, after considerable controversy between the two Governments, the boundary was fixed at the forty-ninth parallel. As that was found, however, to side off the southern portion of Vancouver's Island, including the Hudson Bay Company's trading post, Victoria, which was not considered of much value to the United States at that time, the boundary was again changed, and the "Treaty of '46" which was ratified by both Governments, finally located it in the middle of the entrance to the Straits of Fuca, the line then to run in an easterly direction up the Straits a distance of nearly one hundred miles, and then northeasterly until it intersected the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, which would be a short distance to the southwest of the mouth of Frazer's River on the Continent.

In 1853 Washington Territory was created out of the northern portion of Oregon; a Territorial Government was organized and county lines were established. Within the limits of Whatcom County were included several islands, among which was the famous San Juan, by the Hudson Bay men and the Indians, it was known as Bellevue.

San Juan at this time was occupied by the Hudson Bay Company, who, *under protest*, paid taxes to the county of Whatcom. An inspector from the Custom House at Port Townsend, resided upon the island, and collected revenue from foreign importations. To all intents and purposes the United States had jurisdiction over the island; but the English claimed that the Main Ship Channel, which was really the boundary line, after leaving the middle of the Straits of Fuca was to the *southward* of the island, through the Canal de Haro; and the Americans claimed the Main Ship Channel to be to the *northward*, through the Gulf of Georgia. Thus matters remained up to the Fall of '59, when an occurrence, insignificant in itself, brought them to a crisis. At that time not more than half-a-dozen Americans resided upon the island, among whom was a man of the name of Cutler, who had taken a land claim and had a vegetable patch enclosed by a fence. Mr. Griffin, the agent of the Hudson Bay Company, among other domestic animals, had a long, lank, slab-sided hog of the masculine gender, that made several predatory excursions to the vegetable patch of Mr. Cutler. That gentleman, seeing his Winter supply of *Wapatoes* disappearing very rapidly, concluded to put a stop to further depredations by the hog, and shot him. He went immediately to Mr. Griffin, and informed him what he had done, and offered to pay a fair price for the hog. Seventy-five dollars was demanded, which Cutler refused to pay, it being more than the hog was worth, but he said he would leave it to three disinterested parties, and whatever was their verdict, he would pay. This offer was declined by Mr. Griffin, and the matter dropped.

In a few days however, an officer from Vancouver's Island, with a few employes of the Hudson Bay Company, went to Mr. Cutler's house, armed with a warrant issued by *English authorities* at Victoria for the purpose of arresting that gentleman, and taking him to Victoria to be tried for killing the hog.

For an American citizen, on American soil, to be arrested by a warrant issued by an English magistrate, was a phase in international law which Mr. Cutler did not comprehend, and, figuratively speaking, he wrapped the protecting folds of the stars and stripes around him, and quietly told the English officer that, if he persisted in making the arrest, he should be under the necessity of blowing the top of his head off, so the officer went back to Victoria, leaving Mr. Cutler master of the situation. The few American residents on the island petitioned General Harney, who was in command of the Department of the Columbia, for protection, and the General immediately despatched Captain Pickett (since a Confederate general) with a company of infantry to the island, and they were followed by several other companies, who made a landing under cover of darkness, or fog, until nearly, or quite a full regiment was on the island, under the immediate command of Colonel Casey.

Two English men-of-war were lying in the harbor of San Juan, and matters looked quite warlike. Near the American camp, earthworks were thrown up, and a battery, taken from the U. S. propeller *Massachusetts*, consisting of several thirty-two pounders, were placed in position, commanding the west, south, and east sides of the island, including the harbor. All of the warlike demonstrations were made by General Harney on one side and Governor Douglas, of Vancouver's Island on the other, neither of the two home governments knowing what was transpiring.

The English, however, did not attempt to land, owing to the good sense of the Admiral. Matters rested thus, until the arrival of General Scott, in the early spring of 1860, who arranged that the island should be held jointly, the American troops (one company) to occupy their old camp, about four miles from the southern extremity of the island, and the English troops (not more than one company) to occupy the northern portion; and it so continued up to the time that Emperor William of Germany, decided that the boundary as understood by the "Treaty of '46," between the two governments, was to the northward of San Juan through the Gulf of Georgia, thus including within the limits of the United States, San Juan, Lopez, Orcas, and numerous other small islands.

San Juan Island is about twenty-two miles in length, and not more than four and a half miles in width. It is about equally divided between timber and prairie land. The predominating timber is red fir and cedar. It has excellent fresh water, and wheat, oats, barley, and all kinds of vegetables grow to perfection. The Hudson Bay Company have occupied it for the purpose of raising grain and vegetables, and cattle, sheep, and deer, for many years. Game, such as deer and grouse, were plentiful years ago, but at the present time, they have almost entirely disappeared.

The harbor, which is an excellent one, is on the eastern side, about three miles from the southern extremity of the island. The town of San Juan, which was commenced in the fall of '59, near the harbor, has grown to quite a respectable size, and taking into consideration the climate, which is milder in winter, and cooler in summer than Colorado, it is a very desirable place to live in. The distance from San Juan Island to Vancouver, is not more than nine miles, and to Victoria, about twenty-two.

T. B. P.

POETRY AND PERSIA.

So peculiar is the position of Persia on the map of the world, and so isolated is the situation of the Shah, that it would, were it not for his late visit, be hardly worth while to enquire further into his affairs. He is the prince of beggars. One of the duties of his army during the last three years has been to guard the cemeteries in order that the living might not eat the dead. He came to his throne through murder, and perpetuates his line by a system of polygamy in which purchase is marriage, and divorce is merely a private strangling. The King of Dahomey is more than his peer in all the arts and refinements of life, and a Bowery pick-pocket his equal in moral worth. Yet it is said that he goes home untaught, under the impression that the potentates of Europe are fools in the management of their affairs, and that the system of civilization is a grand agglomeration of nonsense.

We should never underestimate the lasting effects of poetry, when we remember that to one Thomas Moore, a silver-tongued Irishman, who wrote somewhere about the time of Jefferson's administration,—we know this from the fact that he abominated that good man a little,—we mostly owe our ideas of Persia. This wretched potentate whose attendants amused themselves with cutting the heads out of state portraits, and the figures out of carpets, and who made up a rabble whose ill-manners would not have been tolerated in a rat pit, is the King of Iran. These babyish princes would seem but poor lovers for Lalla Rookh, and but poor material out of which to manufacture a Hafiz and Hafed. To three generations of youth the very name, "Persia," has been the synonym of roses and perfumes, of gallantry and magnificence and courage, of jeweled scimitars and nodding plumes, that very

"—delightful province of the Sun,
The first of Persian lands he shines upon,
Where all the loveliest children of his beam,
Flow'rets and fruits, blush over every stream."

And all the facts to the contrary, how very nice it is to think of this bit of salt water which separates this land of roses from Arabia, in this fashion:

"'Tis moonlight over Oman's Sea
Her banks of pearl and balmy isles
Bask in the night-beam beauteously;
And her blue waters sleep in smiles."

The facts make a very different showing. Persia properly is one of the most sterile, arid, and worthless of all lands. Three fourths of storied Khorassan is a desert. Salt plains are found of vast extent, in which the traveler must veil his eyes against the glare. Nothing but immense quantities of water can produce fruitfulness, and unfortunately there was never much water.

One-half the population are wild nomads, and the other half are robbed by them. It is *par excellence* the worst governed country in the world. Men of wealth keep it a profound secret lest they be robbed in the name of taxation. Property is unimproved, roads are unworked. To travel through it is an almost impossible task. It has been in no better condition for a very long time. This Shah over whom, for some ulterior purpose, they have been fussing, is as good as any Shah they have had within memory. Like all the rest, his reign of absolute power over the lives of his subjects is varied by an occasional insurrection. Like all the rest, his majestic clemency consists in putting out eyes and chopping off hands. Teheran itself is an ancient tumble-down, deemed by its inhabitants the largest, richest, and in every way the most charming capital of the world. If this late visit of the enterprising Shah has been at all useful in clearing the mind, and has exploded some Persic dreams in the minds of readers of the daily papers, the parade was not entirely for nothing, whatever be its effect upon Englishmen and Russians.—*Kansas Magazine for September.*

A BAD BOY.

They say the chief astronomer at the Washington Observatory was dreadfully sold a few days ago. A wicked boy, whose Sunday School experience seems only to have made him more depraved, caught a fire-fly, and stuck it, with the aid of some mucilage, in the centre of the large lens in the telescope. That night, when the astronomer went to work, he perceived a blaze of light in the heavens, and what amazed him most was that it would give a couple of spurts and then die out, only to burst forth again in a second or two. He examined it carefully for a few moments, and then began to do sums to discover where in the heavens that extraordinary star was placed. He thought he found the locality, and the next morning he telegraphed all over the universe that he had discovered a new and remarkable star of the third magnitude in Orion. In a day or two all the astronomers in Europe and America were studying Orion, and they gazed at it for hours until they were mad, and then they began to telegraph to the man in Washington to know what he meant. The discoverer took another look, and found that the new star had moved about eighteen million miles in twenty-four hours, and upon examining it closely he was amazed to perceive that it had legs! When he went on the dome next morning to polish up his glass, he found the lightning bug. People down in Alexandria, seven miles distant, heard part of the swearing, and they say he indulged in it with wholesouled sincerity and vigorous energy. The bills for telegraphing dispatches amounted to $2,000, and now the astronomer wants to find that boy. He wishes to consult with him about something.—*Max. Adeler.*

NOT MUCH OF A FUNERAL.

The day Mr. Ruby across the way was to be buried, Mrs. Moriaty told her daughter Clarinda that she guessed she would attend, as she wasn't feeling very well, and a ride would do her good. She knew there would be several covered carriages furnished at the expense of the family, and she was equally confident it could be so managed that she would occupy a portion of one of them. She was among the first at the house, and occupied a prominent position. As the other friends arrived she took occasion to recall reminiscences of the late Ruby that brought tears to their eyes, and when the services were over, as the first coach drove up for its load, the distress of Mrs. Moriaty at the death of Mr. Ruby was so marked as to excite the liveliest sympathy. When the second coach came up, Mrs. Moriaty had got down to the gate by this time, and as the door of the second coach was opened, and a call made for the occupants, it seemed extremely doubtful if she could hold up another instant. She leaned against the post, and stared into the coach, and over its rich upholstering, and said the late Ruby seemed more like a son to her than a neighbor. Whereupon the usher looked appropriately sad, and called up the third and last coach. This had yellow cushions and pink straps, and Mrs. Moriaty didn't hesitate to protest that in the death of Mr. Ruby the community had met a loss that it was not possible to recover from, and that she would follow him to his last resting place if she had to go upon her knees, and would feel grateful for the opportunity. Then the third and last coach filled and drove off to its place in the line, and Mrs. Moriaty dried her tears, choked back the sorrow of her heart with one mighty gulp, and strode into her own house, shutting the front door without the aid of a knob. She told Clarinda that it was the saddest affair she ever went to, and had it not been for the body there would have been no funeral at all.—*Danbury News.*

WHAT HAPPENED ON FRIDAY.

Some people will persist in denominating Friday as "unlucky," notwithstanding that it is the date of some of the most important and most "lucky" occurrences on the record of human transactions. Let us see: On Friday, August 22, 1492, Columbus sailed on his great voyage of discovery. On Friday, October 12, 1492, he first discovered land. On Friday, January 4, 1493, he sailed on his return to Spain, which, if he had not reached in safety, the happy result would never have been known which led to the settlement of this vast continent. On Friday, March 15, 1493, he arrived at Palos in safety. On Friday, November 22, 1493, he arrived at Hispaniola, in his second voyage to America. On Friday, June 13, 1494, he, though unknown to himself, discovered the continent of America. On Friday, March 5, 1496, Henry VIII gave to John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America. This is the first American State paper in England. On Friday, September 7, 1565, was founded St. Augustine, Florida, the oldest town in the United States, by more than forty years. On Friday, November 10, 1620, the May Flower, with the Pilgrims, made the harbor of Provincetown; and on the same day they signed that august compact, the forerunner of our glorious Constitution. On Friday, December 22, 1620, the Pilgrims made their final landing at Plymouth Rock. On Friday, February 22, 1732, George Washington, the Father of American Freedom, was born. On Friday, June 16, 1775, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified. On Friday, October 7, 1777, the surrender of Saratoga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause. On Friday, September 22, 1780, the treason of Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destruction. On Friday, October 19, 1781, the surrender of Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms, occurred. On Friday, June 7, 1776, the motion in Congress was made by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry Lee, that the United Colonies were, and ought to be, free and independent. Thus we see that Friday is not such a bad day, after all.—*Phrenological Journal.*

Finding that something must be done to dissipate the disfavor in which Niagara Falls has lately been held by the army of tourists, they have gone to work and discovered a "cave," which is said to be one of the wonders of the world. One of the guides, we are told, became "impressed" that some such thing ought to exist under the American fall, and an exploring expedition was promptly organized. Provided with ropes and ladders and other paraphernalia, they repaired to the first of the ferry stairs and passed behind the massive sheet of water which there falls in solid grandeur from the rocky precipice. Beyond, the way was difficult, but with a courage and persistence worthy of a Livingstone or a Stanley, they pressed forward. So long were they absent that they were given up for lost by the anxious watchers on Goat Island. Finally the adventurous party reappeared, and announced the complete success of their mission. The cave, they said, was very dark, and they did not prosecute their researches very far, but enough was ascertained to show that the celebrated "cave of the winds" will be thrown far into the shade by this new candidate for greenbacks. There is hope for the Niagara people yet, and countless many an honest penny will be turned by this "discovery," which, however, may be nothing more than a very ordinary crevice in the rocks.

VARIETIES.

New York merchants are moving for cheaper transportation between the East and the West.

The *Atlantic Monthly* talks about people being "scienced" out of their religious faith.

The *Daily Graphic* is to be printed in conspicuous letters on the European balloon. Perhaps no paper ever invented so successful a way to get its name up.

Lord Shaftesbury dared to say in London that the deadliest stroke at the Confessional in England would be to make women the confessors.

So great is the demand for Paris green and arsenic, used to kill caterpillars and cotton worms in the South, that both articles have considerably advanced in price.

Thomas Hicks, a veteran of the war, and an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee, while crazed with liquor recently, jumped from a fast train, and then tried to cut his throat with a dull knife.

Successful cattle-breeders in Europe give molasses constantly to fatten cattle and milch cows. A large German farmer gives a pint a day, mixed with oil cake, to his cows, largely increasing their milk.

The Spaniards have a proverb, that "Drinking water neither makes a man sick, nor in debt, nor his wife a widow."

The free industrial drawing classes which, by law, must be supported in every Massachusetts town of 10,000 or more inhabitants, are pronounced very successful by the examiners, who have just reported.

Every man must, in a measure, be alone in the world. No heart was ever cast in the same mould as that which we bear within us.

The Modocs have been found guilty of the murder of General Canby and two others, and sentenced to be hung; the "peace party" are moving to have them preserved to scalp more people.

One of the Siamese twins was recently summoned to serve on jury in North Carolina. Chang would not go, and Eng was fined $25 for non attendance.

Modern civilization has so far penetrated Indian life that when an Osage lately killed a Wacheta, instead of a general fight, with hundreds of victims, the Osage tribe paid one thousand dollars down, besides twenty ponies and five hundred dollars' worth of goods.

An English exchange predicts that steel bars will shortly be substituted in that country and the United States for bells. They are light, and give more scope to architectural design in the steeple. They are more easily rung, and are not liable to crack.

The progress of the infant of the period is further illustrated by the arrest lately in New York, of Louise and Kate Murphy, aged respectively six and seven, for stealing a gold watch, which they pawned for $1.

The Episcopalians are much the largest denomination in the city of New York, having one church for every 13,000 of the population. Since 1790 they have increased steadily, with not a single decrease at any decade, the Presbyterians taking second rank in number.

The War Department having interdicted the liquor traffic in the Indian country, will next, it is to be presumed, if this thing goes on, cut off the supplies of bright new scalping-knives, and improved steel tomahawks, and repeating rifles and ammunition.

"I found it very inconvenient and a great loss of time," said Chateaubriand, "to dine before seven o'clock. My wife wanted to dine at five o'clock, and insisted upon that hour. After many arguments and many heated discussions we finally compromised upon six o'clock—an hour which was very inconvenient to us both. This is what they call domestic concessions."

"Now, young people," said a professor of natural history to his class; "Now, then, as to hens; a hen has the capacity of laying just six hundred eggs, and no more; and she finishes the job in just about five years. Now, what is to be done with her after that?" "Cut off her head and sell her for a spring chicken!" exclaimed a young urchin whose father dealt in poultry.

"Susan," said an Irish footman once to his fellow-servant, "What are the joy bells ringing for again?" "In honor of the Duke of York's birthday, Mr. Murphy." "Be aisy, now," rejoined the Hibernian, "sure 'twas the Prince Regent's on Tuesday, and how can it be his brother's to-day, unless, indeed, they were twins!"

The Duchess of Inverness, whose death was lately chronicled by the telegraph, was the aunt, by marriage, of Queen Victoria, being a widow of the late Duke of Sussex. In 1850, she was raised to the peerage in her own right, and was always recognized as semi-royal. She resided at Kensington palace, a large portion of which was at her disposal.

In one of Lover's Irish stories, the narrator, describing the feats of a very knowing fox, tells how Master Reynard entered a cottage, sat down by the fire, and took up a Roscommon Journal. "Oh, be aisy wid yer!" cried a listener; "a fox read the paper! I'm not going to believe that!" "To be sure," replied the other; "if a fox doesn't read the newspapers, how is he to know where the hounds meet?"

A new style of car has just been placed on the Portland and Ogdensburg railway. It is constructed on a plan similar to street cars—open sides, affording an unobstructed view of the country. The chairs are on pivots, permitting the occupant to turn at will, without rising from the seat. The car is called an "observation car," and is to be used for mountain travel.

A grumpy, frumpy old sexton in Barnstable, Mass., took the tongue out of the church bell to prevent the boys from ringing it on the Fourth of July. We are not sure that this was an unconstitutional proceeding; we are perfectly clear that it was an ill-natured one. But no sexton ever got the better of thorough-bred American boys yet, and the youth of Barnstable were equal to the emergency. They suspended a cauldron in the place of the abstracted tongue, and the people of the ancient town had "the bells, bells, bells," to use the language of the late Mr. Poe, all day long.

One of the sanitary police of Detroit, in going through an alley lately, came along to a barn, and as he halted he heard a voice say, "Take off that coat, young man." There was a pause, and about the time the coat was off the latter continued: "You've needed a tanning this long while, and I'm ready to give it to you now; you've been [whack] going out [whack] nights, and [whack] and a bow, you've sassed [illegible] your mother, and you've sassed [illegible] and you've been trying [whack] [illegible] how to run the house; but [whack] and [illegible] you can't do it." There was more whacking and howling, but the officer didn't go in, being convinced that Detroit had at least one [illegible] pioneer left.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it a sane, high-toned character as you would from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves.—*New York Times*.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL PAY FOR
The Gazette,
From now till the end of 1873.
All who are not subscribers, should call at once and subscribe.

For Councilman,
G. M. CHILCOTT.
For Representatives,
J. C. WILSON.
W. MOORE.
For Probate Judge,
E. T. STONE.
For County Clerk,
IRVING HOWBERT.
For County Sheriff,
C. EUBANK.
For County Treasurer,
B. F. CROWELL.
For County Assessor,
C. R. HUSTED.
For County Coroner,
E. T. S. GATCHELL.
For County Commissioner,
J. C. WOODBURY.
For County Surveyor,
W. B. SHERMAN.
For School Superintendent,
Rev. J. G. MILLINGTON.
For Justice of the Peace,
R. C. LYON.
For Township Constables,
G. C. HOWARD,
M. E. IRVING.

The most important question for the voters to decide next Tuesday is the location of the County Seat.

Arguments for and against the removal have been brought before the notice of the voters in circular form, and have probably been studied, with considerable interest by nearly every one who will go to the polls. In considering them, voters should not forget to take into account the responsibility of the parties issuing them. On the one hand are such well-known men as Judge Castello, Messrs. Matt France, Wm. B. Young, J. A. Weir, L. O. Howell, J. Macferran, D. M. Holden, D. D. Rose, John Sullivan, A. Elsworth—men whose names alone are sufficient guarantee that what they say they mean, and what they promise shall be performed. These are the men (residing in all parts of the County) who recommend the change, and who do so openly and honestly. On the other hand are "many citizens." Now, who are the many citizens? Are they men of any truthfulness and responsibility? If so, they need surely not have been ashamed to put their names to what they publish. But they send out their arguments anonymously, and, like most anonymous writers, they have but little regard for the truth. In one of their circulars, they say that "no person or company has yet made themselves liable to give one inch of ground or pay one dollar for the new Court House they propose to build." Yet these "many citizens" knew, when they sent out that circular, that a bond for ten thousand dollars, secured upon real estate worth fifty times that amount, had been filed, as a guarantee that all promises made about ground and money should be fulfilled to the letter. Citizens who are so unscrupulous in one matter, are not likely to be very scrupulous in other statements, and it is their own fault if their whole circulars are received with distrust. If men have nothing truthful in the way of argument they had better keep silent.

One of the circulars put forward by "many citizens" is confined to a setting forth of what Colorado City has done to deserve the County Seat. But what the taxpayers of the County have to consider is, not which Town is most deserving of the County Seat, but at which point it will be of the greatest advantage to the County to have it. If Colorado Springs were to begin to look up a list of contributors such as the "many citizens" have put forth on behalf of Colorado City, she might make a list a column in length, but that has nothing to do with the question. The whole County will gain an immediate and a continual benefit from the change, and *that* is why the change should be made.

An attempt is made, in the second circular issued by "many citizens" to befool the voters into the idea that Colorado Springs may not, after all, be the principal town in the County in future years; that it is *now* there is no attempt to deny. It is said that the street railroad, now located from Colorado Springs to Manitou, running through Colorado City, will be in successful operation in less than twelve months; and, further, that a road running to Fairplay, which must go through Colorado City, will be completed in a few years at the most. Instead of these facts giving any reason to suppose that Colorado Springs is likely to decline in importance, they furnish the very strongest guarantee of its continued growth and prosperity. Both these roads will have their starting point at Colorado Springs, connecting there with the Denver and Rio Grande Road, and thus the Town will become a railway centre, and a commercial point of vast importance. Pleasant residences may grow up all around, and line the whole road from Colorado Springs to Manitou, but the business centre will, from the very force of circumstances, be where the Railway centre is. To Colorado Springs, the County Seat *must* come, at any rate within a year or two, and the County will save money by voting it there at once. Money saved is money earned.

Bonds amounting to sixteen thousand dollars, secured by a pledge of real estate worth half a million dollars, most of which is situated in El Paso County, have been recorded at Colorado City during the past week, guaranteeing the fulfilment of the agreements made by the committee for the removal of the Court House to Colorado Springs, in their address to the voters of El Paso County, which we publish in another column. No voter need therefore be alarmed by the insinuations thrown out by those who oppose the removal, that the promises made in the circular alluded to will not be carried out.

Let every one understand that the removal of the County Seat will not cost the Tax-payers of El Paso County one cent, but on the contrary it will result in putting money into the County Treasury.

Mr. Sandell's defence, accompanied by considerable abuse of the editor of this paper, has been put before the public. The abuse may be allowed to pass, for we haven't it in our hearts to detract one jot or tittle from that which was intended to be so exceedingly stinging and overwhelming; the public will, therefore, please to regard us as covered with confusion. But of the defence itself we have a word or two to say.

Our citizens now have facts enough before them to enable them to judge how far we were correct in the remarks we made immediately upon Sandell's nomination. It is not denied that the so-called "Republican" caucus held in the Reading Room on the 7th of August was entirely controlled by the whiskey sellers and their friends, and that they carried out the whole of the proceedings exactly according to a pre-arranged plan. It is not denied that the Delegates from that Whiskey Convention were sent to the convention at Colorado City for the express purpose of securing the nomination of Messrs. Sandell and Sloan. It is not denied (not *now*) that Judge Price, who acted throughout as the leader of the Delegation, bargained at that convention to secure so many votes in Colorado Springs for Colorado City and *against Colorado Springs* as the County Seat, if friends of the old town would support the nominations of Sandell and Sloan. Not one of these things has been denied; no one of them can be denied. We, therefore, repeat that the whiskey sellers and their friends have sought to sell out the interests of this Town in the County Seat matter, in order that they might secure the nomination of Sandell. We do not say that all those who were led (in one way or other) to co-operate in the matter, had that intention; but we say that there was such a purpose and that, as far as possible, it has been carried out.

We call upon respectable voters in all parts of the County, and especially upon every voter in Colorado Springs who has any honor about him, to repudiate at the polls such a dishonorable proceeding. Irrespective of who or what Sandell may be, he ought to be voted down as the nominee of men who have disgraced themselves by such treachery to their own Town. Let the illegal traffickers in Whiskey and County Seats be given to know that there is a people who will not be *led* by the nose by them.

This much as to the party who are working so earnestly to push forward their "man;" now, a word or two as to the man himself who is seeking office. What single recommendation has he to favor?

Some puerile nonsense has been published about his having served his country in her hour of peril and of danger, and being opposed in consequence by a few who have a deep-seated hatred to all such patriotic men. To us this is all news; we did not ever know that Sandell had fought for his country; we *had* heard that he was once pretty badly wounded in a bar-room fight, but we did not regard that as very much in his favor, and so said nothing about it. Nor are we inclined now to give currency to statements which have come to hand regarding other events in his history before he found his way to Colorado Springs. We simply take him as he is known to our citizens, and we ask again, what single recommendation has he to favor? Is there anything about him that renders him worthy to compete with our present Sheriff? If so, we have failed to see it. He seeks to rebut the charge that he has been unfaithful as a Town Officer, why, then, are our whiskey-sellers anxious to give him a reward?

Whether we consider the man himself, or the party whose choice he is, we have no hesitation in stamping him as utterly undeserving of the office to which he aspires.

The profession of solicitude for the welfare of Colorado Springs, which Judge Price assumes in the communication that he made public at the beginning of the week, will go for very little with those who know that to the full extent of his power, he has betrayed and worked against its interests in the County Seat matter. They will regard it, and rightly regard it, as still another attempt to prejudice the interests of Colorado Springs in order to secure some personal ends.

Judge Price now comes forward as the antagonist of the Temperance Clause contained in the deeds, given by the Colorado Springs Company, and argues for its abolition. He *says* that it deters capital from coming into the Town, because it makes titles uncertain, and therefore he wants it to be removed. He *means*, if he would speak out honestly, that the whiskey-sellers, notwithstanding their bravado, feel that they are on dangerous ground, and that the blow which shall shatter all their hopes, may fall upon them at any time; and so, as their friend and advocate, he wants the threatening clause done away with, that they may be on a firm foundation.

We are glad that Judge Price so fully recognizes the fact that titles to lots in Colorado Springs are uncertain, and we only regret that those in whose interest he works have not given more thought to it. We would have no one ignorant of the true state of the case. Let everybody clearly understand that, when intoxicating liquors are sold in any place of public resort on lots which have been deeded by the Colorado Springs Company, *the lots are liable to forfeiture.* Then, understanding that, let them please themselves about coming here or investing their capital here. Judge Price says that the knowledge of that fact is deterring people from making investments here. Is he prepared to give specific instances, or does he merely make the statement at random? Has he, as a lawyer, ever advised anyone contemplating the investment of money here, that it was unsafe to do so? If he had money of his own to invest, would he be afraid to buy real estate here? Nay, we know that he has *not* been deterred from buying a lot or two, and taking the deeds for them, and that, too, with his eyes fully open to all the uncertainty and risk. In this, he reminds us of the man who prophesied in the newspapers that the world would come to an end in two years, and forthwith went and leased a house for ten.

We have the opinion that no one *whose capital is wanted here* will be deterred from investing it, through any uncertainty as to titles. The very object of the clause is to keep away some, and we sincerely hope that it may. Men who wish property for the purpose of selling liquor upon it, or for the purpose of letting it to tenants who will sell liquor upon it, are not wanted here; and it would be a good thing for the Town if all such as have already come would take themselves and their capital out of it. But men who are in accord with the principles on which it was intended that the Town should stand, will not be scared away by any far-fetched notion that somebody else—some tenant, or heir, or assign—might sell liquor on their property, and so lose it for them. This whole liquor business will melt away like a ghost on the very first forfeiture of a lot because of its sale. It is kept up from a belief that the clause either can't or won't be enforced, but once let it be made manifest that titles really *are* uncertain, and there will be an end to that which risks them.

But, says Judge Price, put the question of this Temperance Clause to a vote, and abide by the decision of the majority.

We beg, in the first place, to remind Judge Price that this whole question of selling liquor in Colorado Springs *has* been put to a vote, and that not one man in ten was found to vote in its favor. But did those whose cause he is now so anxious to promote take any heed of the decision of the majority? They have laughed at it, and defied it.

In the second place, we beg to tell Judge Price that this is not a matter with which majorities have anything to do, any more than a majority has the right to say whether Judge Price's house shall be broken into, or his potato-patch robbed. Men have come here on the express understanding that they were coming to a Town where the sale of intoxicating liquors was provided against by a stringent clause in the Deeds conveying each and every lot in Town; and any single individual who has done so, who has bought property on that understanding, has a claim on the Colorado Springs Company which no majority can release it from, and with which no majority has the slightest right to interfere. If Law Courts should decide that the clause has been illegally inserted in the Deeds, then a majority would have the right to say whether this should be a Whiskey Town or a Temperance Town, but until that time (and we are strong in our belief that that time will never be) no majority has either right or power to remove it. Furthermore, we consider that those who are now violating it, are violating the principles of common honor and honesty.

Judge Price says that some of the most valuable property in Town is already tainted with forfeiture, and seems to regard that as a very serious matter. We answer that those who subjected it to forfeiture knew well enough what they were doing; and if they chose to run the risk, they have only themselves to blame. That they will be treated, however, with the utmost fairness and consideration by the Colorado Springs Company, we do not for a moment doubt.

THE ELECTION.

THE COUNTY SURVEYORSHIP.

It will be seen from the following communication that Mr. Finley withdraws his name as a candidate for the Surveyorship:

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

The undersigned positively refuses to be a candidate for the office of County Surveyor in the coming election.

ROBERT FINLEY.

Mr. Sherman consequently announces himself as an Independent candidate:

TO THE VOTERS OF EL PASO COUNTY.

Mr. Robert Finley having declined to run for the office of County Surveyor in the coming election, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for that office.

W. B. SHERMAN.

A MEAN TRICK.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

SIR:—Many very mean and low tricks are being resorted to in this canvass, but nothing lower or more disgraceful has come to sight than the following note, written in a disguised hand and addressed to Judge Stone:

> MR. JUDGE STONE:—They are playing against you here, your friends are your bitter enemys. They say they must keep you out and all you of for good. look out for yourself it is all about the County Seat, they had a private caucus last night, they wer Democrats and Republicans, there was seven of them; they thought I would work against you down at our office.

The above is signed by a name that cannot be made out. We can say to the writer of these disgraceful anonymous notes, (for they really are such), that such things will not advantage their cause and can do no harm to Judge Stone. When persons are desirous of assisting their friends by giving warning through letters, they don't hesitate to sign them. Contempt on such practises and upon the parties who will stoop to them. I may say that a very close guess can be made as to where this mean letter comes from.

A FRIEND OF JUDGE STONE.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

The following circular, urging the removal of the County Seat to Colorado Springs, has been issued during the past week, and is well worthy of the careful perusal of all our readers:

TO THE VOTERS OF EL PASO COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—A petition signed by a large majority of the voters of El Paso County, asking that they be allowed to vote upon the permanent location of the County Seat, was presented to the County Commissioners at their late meeting, and granted by that body.

As the question will therefore come before the people at the coming general election, September 9th, the following arguments in favor of the location of the public buildings at Colorado Springs are most respectfully but earnestly presented:

The Town of Colorado Springs, owing to its location upon the Railroad, and to other advantages, has become the business centre of the County. All who have occasion, therefore, to avail themselves of the facilities for trade offered by this Town, should have an opportunity to transact legal and other business appertaining to the County Courts at the same place, thus avoiding additional trouble or expense.

Owing to the facilities for reaching Colorado Springs from all parts of the County, the expense of conducting the Courts would be materially lessened by the change of location asked for.

As a large outlay of money has been made upon the Streets, Parks and general adornment of Colorado Springs, it has already become a beautiful and interesting Town of which the people of El Paso County are justly proud.

It promises to become an important Educational centre; a costly School House being now under construction, whilst Scientific Institutions of great utility to the County and Territory, will no doubt be established here at an early day.

A valuable piece of ground, of ample size, located in the heart of the Town, has been offered to the County by the Colorado Springs Company, as a site for a new Court House. This property will, in the course of a few years, be worth many thousands of dollars to the County.

A reliable party has agreed to purchase from the County the present Court House property at Colorado City, paying therefor Twenty-five Hundred Dollars—the whole amount expended by the County in its construction—and giving to the County, in addition, a bonus of Five Hundred Dollars. In proof of this the following certificate is presented:

This is to certify that a Bond for Six Thousand Dollars amply secured by good and sufficient security has been executed to the County Commissioners, in trust for the County of El Paso, for the payment of Three Thousand Dollars for the Court House property at Colorado City, and that said Bond has been approved by me, and filed in my office.

WITNESS, *my hand and official seal, this 2d day of September, A. D., 1873.*

[Seal.] IRVING HOWBERT,
Co. Clerk, El Paso Co.

The Colorado Springs Company has also agreed, should the County Seat be removed to this place, to donate to the County, *in cash*, a sum of money sufficient, with the amount offered for the present Court House property, to erect a building at least as good, and probably better than the one now in use, or, it will erect and present to the County a Court House at least as good as the present one, taking in payment therefor the Court House property at Colorado City. In addition to this it will pay into the County Treasury, the sum of five hundred dollars.

It will be seen that the tax-payers of the County will not only *not lose*, but will actually *make money* by the establishment of the County Seat at Colorado Springs.

Should the voters of the County decide in favor of locating the Court House at Colorado Springs a suitable building will be at once provided, rent free, until the new building can be erected.

The County Commissioners inform us that the erection of a Jail cannot be much longer delayed. This building must, of course, be placed in proximity to the Court House, and will certainly cost from three thousand to five thousand dollars. As the removal of the latter from its present location to Colorado Springs cannot be long delayed, even if not effected this year, the cost of a Jail or other public buildings, if erected at Colorado City, will be a total loss to the tax payers of the County.

The Colorado Springs Company have also offered to give the County a valuable piece of ground for a Jail.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that neither we nor those who are co-operating with us to effect the change in question, are influenced by any sinister motives, or ill feelings toward the citizens of the town of Colorado City, for whom we entertain the high regard and kindly feelings that should actuate citizens of the same county, but we sincerely believe that a large majority of the people of the County will be greatly benefitted by the change indicated.

In view of all the reasons given, (and many more equally strong could be adduced) we respectfully but earnestly ask you to cast your votes at the coming election in favor of the removal of the Capital of the County from Colorado City to Colorado Springs.

JAMES CASTELLO,	D. M. HOLDEN,
JAMES McFERRAN,	D. D. ROSE,
MATT. FRANCE,	WM. B. YOUNG,
J. A. WEIR,	JOHN SULLIVAN,
L. O. HOWELL,	A. ELSWERTH,

Committee.

Mr. S. M. Kuhn has purchased Mr. Hemenway's photograph studio, next to Out West offices.

The U. S. Signal Corps are running a telegraph wire to their office in Mrs. F. E. Wright's building.

We regret to state that Mr. Mackenzie, of the Colorado News Company, has been somewhat seriously ill, for some days past.

Mr. Lyon is at work getting up the census of the school children in Town.

The assessment of the town of Colorado Springs is likely to amount to a million dollars. A pretty good showing.

The Methodist Sabbath School has of late been thoroughly re-organized, and is now working with a very efficient corps of officers and teachers, who intend doing all in their power to make it a school of great interest. A missionary society is to be instituted in connection with the school, which will add greatly to its interesting exercises.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. McGuire, for a handsome little bouquet which she brought to our office the other day. Mrs. McGuire's flower garden has been much admired by all who have seen it, and she has frequently been asked by others who have been less successful in floriculture, what she puts into the soil. She tells us that she has given the soil nothing but plenty of water. This and careful cultivation seems to be all that is needed at present, whether we want flowers, vegetables, or fruits.

It will be seen by notice in another column that the firm of True, Hunter & Co. has been dissolved, Mr. Harry Hunter retiring from the business.

A party consisting of Mr. and Miss Simmons, of the Eagle Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, of Louisville, Mrs. Wairsitt, of Denver, Mr. H. Leaver and Mr. C. Holland, of Missouri, and Mr. George Miles, set out for Pike's Peak on Monday, camping on the way there and back at Camp Howgate, the quarters of the Signal Corps. They express themselves as much indebted to Sergeant Boehmer for the accommodation with which he favored them.

It seems probable that we shall have many more Invalids staying here during the coming Winter than was the case last year. It is becoming more generally known that Colorado puts her best foot foremost in the Fall and Winter, so far as delightfulness of climate is concerned.

Mr. George Perry, editor of the *Home Journal*, and Mr. Bunce, editor of *Appleton's Journal*, honored us with a call a day or two ago. They have been spending some little time at Manitou, and have now gone into the northern part of the Territory. They have been much gratified with what they have seen of Colorado.

The Rev. Wm. McCandlish, agent of the American Bible Society, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Sabbath evening next. In view of this fact, there will be no service in the Methodist Church. There will be preaching by the pastor at the Methodist Church in the morning.

The monthly meeting of the Colorado Springs Fire Company was held in the Reading Room on Tuesday evening last, Foreman Wilson presiding. The revised code of Bye-Laws was submitted by the Committee appointed to prepare them, and, after being read, was laid over to the next meeting for consideration.

The drawing to which we referred last week as about to take place for the benefit of the family of the poor frozen man from Kansas, took place at the Eagle Hotel on Tuesday evening, three hundred tickets having been sold. The following drew the prizes: David DeGraff, mare and colt; Geo. W. Freeburger, horse; Miss Macferran, wagon and harness. Miss Macferran returned her prize to the widow and family.

We hear that there are several cases of destitution in Town. One or two of our benevolent citizens are interesting themselves in trying to procure relief for them, and their applications are generally responded to with liberality. Could not a few of our ladies, however, get together, and form a standing Benevolent Society to look after all such cases. We are sure to have several of them, as many invalids come in who are afflicted with poverty as well as with sickness.

It is against the law for cattle to be allowed to roam at large within the Town Limits, but the citizens who live in the neighborhood of the Hunt House will not be very particular about strict compliance with the law on the part of the man who sends his cow round there every morning, if he will only be kind enough to take off the bell which is attached to the animal. Early rising is, doubtless, a good thing, but four o'clock is rather too early for some people to be rung up, and they would like to be excused. Moreover, they find it expensive to have to throw boots and shoes out of their bedroom windows.

It is expected that an officer from Washington will be here in a day or two, and will make some definite arrangements for the immediate construction of the Signal Station on Pike's Peak. A telegram states that he left Washington on Monday last. The telegraph line to the summit will, of course, be of no use until a building is erected, as a Battery could not be used.

We need more private boarding houses in Town. Nearly every day we have people coming to our office, wanting to know if we can recommend them a quiet place where they can have comfortable accommodation, without anything extravagant about it, either in style or price. As we have frequently stated before, there is a large class coming here (and the number is increasing) of people who want to stay several weeks or months, for the benefit of their health, and Hotel life is neither economical enough nor quiet enough for them. Our citizens should take care to supply the want in this particular, as they can thus benefit both themselves and the Town.

Mr. L. S. Tipton, a prominent and worthy citizen of Anderson County, Kansas, and also a successful raiser of fine cattle, has been spending several weeks in this and Douglas Counties. He brought some thirty head of fine thoroughbred Durham Bulls, which he has sold here, and which will doubtless be the means of considerable improvement in our stock. Mr. Tipton is so well pleased with Colorado, and has received so much benefit to his health, that he intends, in future, to spend his summers here. We have it from Mr. Tipton, who is well versed in the American Herd Book, and who has examined the Cattle here of Short Horns, that they are a very superior lot, doubtless the best here in Colorado, and probably having few superiors anywhere. Should they come under the auctioneer's hammer, our citizens should see that they are retained in our own County.

The song of the candidates is, "I have something sweet to tell you, come whisper in your ear."

Mr. Fred. Ege is building a handsome two story addition to his residence on Weber Street.

The residence of Mr. Henry Burr on Wahsatch Avenue is completed, and we understand that it will very shortly be occupied.

We are informed that the new Trail to the summit of Pike's Peak is now completed, and that the same may soon be said of the Telegraph Line.

Reports from all parts of the County indicate that more interest will be taken in the election of Tuesday next than in any previous one.

We have been somewhat amused during the past few days to see the GAZETTE stigmatized first as a Republican paper, then as a Radical paper, and then as the organ of the Democrats.

The Fairlie locomotive was to make her trial trip over the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from Pueblo to Denver to-day. We understand that she is expected to take about two hundred tons of coal over the Divide.

We took the trouble the other morning to find out how many people are being accommodated at our Hotels and Boarding Houses, and learnt that close upon 250 sat down to breakfast. A large proportion of these are visitors, either tourists or invalids.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals will soon be needed here. We are informed that early the other morning a couple of men rode their horses at a fearful rate along the sidewalk of Tejon Street, and urged and beat them so unmercifully that one of them fell from exhaustion. The tender mercies of the wicked are cruel.

We believe that the postmaster's dog was the first dog in Town to swell around with an engraved collar. "Dick" is always ahead. Several others have followed suit, but, judging from the amount of the Dog Tax which has been paid in to the Town Clerk, there are *not* three dogs in Colorado Springs to every man, woman, and child, whatever [illegible] Fry may say.

General Wm. J. Palmer and party of friends, among them Miss Greatorex, Grace Greenwood and Governor A. C. Hunt, have just returned from an extended tour throughout South Park to Twin Lakes, visiting Fairplay and Mt. Lincoln on the return trip. Mrs. Greatorex secured some fine sketches for her new work, entitled "Summer Etchings in Colorado," which is to be published by Messrs. Putnam, of New York, and to be ready by the holidays.

The new School House continues to grow. The base, which is of stonework, will be completed by Mr. Richens in the course of the coming week, and the brickwork will then be commenced. The bricks of the first floor are already laid. The dimensions of the building are [illegible] feet by [illegible] feet, with a tower 27 feet by [illegible] feet. About a dozen men are at present employed, and the number will very shortly be increased.

El Paso County is rapidly gaining an enviable notoriety for the quality of her graded sheep, thanks to the enterprise of such flockmasters as J. L. Martin, Wm. B. Young, and others, who spare no pains to secure the improvement of their breeds. As a proof of this fact, we may state that Mr. Martin has this week sold a large lot of sheep to Mr. Campbell, from the southern part of the Territory, and that a high price has been paid for the same.

The farmers of the neighborhood seem to find a ready market at Colorado Springs for their poultry and garden produce. Yesterday morning we saw four wagons come into Town, laden with garden truck, poultry, etc., and, about a couple of hours afterwards, we saw them returning empty. This is a sample of quick returns and *large* profits, for good prices are almost invariably secured. When the people of the County vote on the County Seat question, they should not forget where they make their money. If they contribute by their votes to the further building up of Colorado Springs, they will contribute to the building up of a market, where they can always find ready sale at fair rates for what they produce.

A correspondent says:—Monday last saw another party determined to immortalize themselves by ascending Pike's Peak. It was composed of Messrs. Boehmer and Boutelle of the U. S. Signal Corps, Messrs. Smith and Biter of the U. S. Coast Survey, and Mr. C. Ford Stevens of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Co. The invariable waiting for "some one" to get ready, was, of course, the first delay; then, the pack-mule, wanting a little exercise, and not knowing what was before him, amused himself by shaking loose his pack, consisting of tin kettles, hatchets, telegraph wire, etc., and galloped about town thereby making merriment for all, excepting those who tried to catch him. Next, Mr. Stevens' horse, not liking the blankets packed on his back, concluded to kick them off, together with the rider; this however, was not accomplished to the satisfaction of the horse. One of the young men, possibly not an accomplished horseman, thought his saddle too hard, another's stirrups were too long, but finally Sergeant Boehmer's bugle, Forward, march, and the excitement of starting was over. Suffice it to say, all made the Summit, and returned in safety, some, however, wishing never to make the attempt again, [illegible].

The ditch along the lower end of Weber Street should be looked to. Floods are almost as bad as droughts.

Some of the trees round Town look as if they need water.

Messrs. Barker & Luesley are making improvements in their store, which looks as though business were brisk with them.

The Board of Registry for Colorado Springs Precinct, consisting of Messrs. Wm. B. Sherman, Wm. H. Macomber, and J. B. Riggs, report that 507 voters have been registered.

A lengthy train of emigrant wagons, from Missouri, we believe, came into Town in the early part of the week.

Weather somewhat squally. Thermometer up, when the skies are clear.

We hear that Yung Lee's soon to have a competitor in the "washee" business, Hie Gee being expected to arrive here very shortly.

Have you seen that little red wagon, of which Mr. C. F. Evans is the happy driver? It isn't every town that can boast of such an outfit for the conveyance of its express matter.

We had a pleasant call on Monday last, from Mr. Croft, of the firm of Requa & Croft, Fountain. There, as everywhere else in the County, the election is the one thing talked about.

J. B. King, Esq., one of Denver's prominent merchants, and one of the company owning the Oil Wells at Cañon City, is registered at the Colorado Springs Hotel.

Mr. G. S. Barnes, late of [illegible], Wisconsin, has rented Mr. Foote's building on Cascade Avenue, and is putting in a large stock of Hardware.

There will be Episcopal Service in the Reading Room to-morrow evening, commencing at half-past seven o'clock.

During the week we have been favored with calls from Mr. Buckin, of Denver, Mr. J. A. Dupee, of St. Louis, and Mr. B. S. Fersheim, of Kansas City.

The attractiveness of this point for invalids was well exemplified the other day by the occupants of a wagon which had come through from Missouri and was making for the Springs. The father had asthma, the mother had consumption, and the child a broken arm.

Adams, Wilson & Co. have taken two new members into their firm during the past week, Mrs. Adams having contributed a little girl, and Mrs. Wilson a little boy. Adams and Wilson are going to turn the Co. out, if he doesn't make haste and get married, so that he may contribute his fair quota.

The Eagle Hotel has been sold by Mr. Henry Freeman to Mr. Henry Vidal. The purchase price was $4,500 and payment was made in sheep at the rate of $2 20 per head. The same day that the transaction was made, Mr. Freeman sold a thousand of the sheep at $2 60 per head. And that's the way the money's made.

Mr. Lewis, the operator at the Manitou Telegraph Office, sends us the following statement of the business transacted at that office during the month of August. Number of messages sent, 97, number received, 80; total, 177, tariff collected at this office, $102.[illegible], at other offices, $82.22, total, $18[illegible].

It is gratifying to find that so many friends from the East keep up a lively interest in our welfare after their return to their homes. Scarcely a week passes without some kind or generous proof of remembrance on the part of such being brought to our knowledge. As one example we may note that Mrs. Ephraim Cars, of Philadelphia, who visited here last month, has just presented through Mrs. Gerald DeCoursey, the following articles for our Episcopal Church: A handsome Desk Cover, a set of Communion Cloths, and an embroidered Robe and Stole—these in addition to liberal money contributions previously received from the same source.

The following cases have been heard before Justice Weed during the last few days: The People *v.* Nellie Cary, for selling liquor without a licence; fined $50 and costs.—J. M. Rice *v.* S. C. Millard; action for debt, $37; judgment for full amount.—Henry Z. Freeman *v.* N. B. Pomroy; action for debt, $27.25; judgment for full amount.—The People *v.* William Rogers; threatening assault and battery on R. Richens, bound over in $500 to keep the peace.—J. N. [illegible] *v.* E. Nye; action for debt, $190; judgment for $78.50 and costs, $6.00.—F. P. Lombard *v.* R. W. Gratnis; action for debt, $[illegible]; judgment for full amount.

A few days ago, Mr. Boehmer's party, while *en route* for Pike's Peak, met with an awkward accident, which might very easily have proved fatal. While passing round the curve to the great falls of Bear Creek, the horse led by Mr. Boehmer shied, and attempted to turn round on the narrow path. The rope which Mr. B. held in his hand became entangled, and the forefinger of his right hand was broken. Mr. Boutelle's horse following Mr. B., became frightened by the struggle, and also tried to turn, precipitating Mr. Boutelle some fifteen feet into a heap of rocks, trees, etc. Mr. Boutelle cut his left knee badly, but was not otherwise injured. The barometers which he carried strapped over his shoulder were, of course, broken. After hard work, Messrs. Boehmer and Boutelle succeeded in quieting the horses, but were unable to continue their journey, and returned to town, where they obtained the necessary medical attendance and relief.

Judge Clements, of Denver, is registered at the Eagle Hotel.

Mr. Luesley, of the firm of Barker & Luesley, is about to take a trip East on business.

Wanted by [illegible], of the U. S. Signal Corps, one large prickle-coated dog to act as special guardian of the summit of Pike's Peak. Bring out your towsers?

The County Commissioners have just levied the following tax for the ensuing year: For county purposes, 8 mills; Territorial, 2½ mills; school, 3 mills; road, 1 mill; special for interest on bonds, ½ mill; total, 15 mills. This, we are pleased to report, is one mill less than the tax of last year.

General S. Van Vliet, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri, arrived with his family and a party of friends, on Thursday last. We understand that the General will leave his family at the Manitou House whilst he makes a tour of inspection in Southern Colorado and New Mexico.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LULLABIES.

BY MOTHER GOOSE.

Sing a song of crumbling pockets full of *Rye*.
We're bound to make Pike's Peak or bust! Say,
how is that for high?
When our legs began to tangle, we thought the
matter o'er,
And said, "To climb a peak like that, is—hic—
something of a bore."

Hark! hark! from out of the Park,
There comes a doleful sound;
'Tis Campers in rags, and Campers in tags,
And all quite dirty and browned.

There was a man in our Town, and he was
wondrous wise;
He built a house upon Pike's Peak, and dwelt
among the skies;
But when he saw the storm approach, with all
its might and main,
He scrambled down from off the peak, and
hurried home again.

FARMING AND GARDENING.

NOTES FOR SEPTEMBER.

(By an Old Settler.)

The small grain has generally been secured in good condition. Threshing should be done as soon as convenient and let our farmers take care to waste as little as possible in the process, for our home consumers will need every pound that they can get. It is much to be regretted that more has not been raised, for there is certainly money to be made, when the cultivation is properly attended to. If the farmers of Iowa and Missouri could realize such a margin as the intelligent cultivator can here, they would be fully satisfied. We shall never prosper as we might, whilst so much money is sent out of the country for that which we ought to produce at home.

Fall plowing may be recommended for wheat, oats, and barley, as it gives better crops, and enables the farmer to get his grain sown early in the Spring, which is of much importance at that busy season of the year.

The growing season is almost over, and the farmer should look well to the proper saving of wheat he has raised. All the hay that can possibly be got should be cut, as there is little doubt that it will fetch a good price during the Winter.

The garden should have attention, as frost may be looked for this month. Tender vegetables, should, therefore, be secured as early as possible.

Cattle, horses, and sheep are doing finely on the prairie. There is an abundance of feed, and it seems to be curing well, so that we may confidently look for stock to Winter well.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following visitors have been staying at the Hotels at Manitou and Colorado Springs, during the week.—

MANITOU HOUSE.

[illegible] Walton, Mich
J A Brennon, St Louis
Gen'l and Mrs L. Wood and child, U S A
G Philips, Chicago
F H Gillett and wife, Leavenworth
J Nearing and wife, Cole-[illegible], O
C Learned, St Louis
C McGregor, Terre Haute, Ind
G Eaton, Black Hawk
G R Florence and wife, St Louis
A Miller, Auburn, N Y
F Miller, "
S M Cummins, Elkhart, Ind
Phelps, Washington, D C
A H Prince and wife, N Y C
Miss Prince, "
G Perry, "
T S Godfrey, Youngstown
M Waldron, Pueblo
E Mendenhall, Washington D C
W McQuire, Mo
J Linton, Cincinnati
Miss Linton, "
Miss Clarke, Kenyon, O
G M Baxter, Kansas City
W Snow and wife, Sterling
W P Syyrock, St Louis
G Blancey, San Francisco
W Kyle, Cincinnati
W Foote and wife, Chicago
B Van Burkirk, N Y
F Bennett, New Mexico
W Borchert, St Louis
J Wells, "
J Coire "
C D Etzen, wife and daughter, Sherman
C F Mills and wife, Cincinnati
Miss M L Mills, Cin
Col G Stewart, England
H S Dodge, Milwaukee
W Pixley, "
W G Parsons "
C A Etzen, Denver
Mrs R S Morrison, La Porte, Ind
Holbrook, La Porte, Ind
S Neimbaugh and wife, Mifflin, Pa
Gen Van Vliet, U S A
M Van Vliet, "
Major Brotherton, "
L F Smith and wife, Leavenworth
Mrs M Brooke, Leavenworth
Mrs S Rice, "
L Wilson, "
S Z Hoffman, "
J B Havens, "
Mrs Woodson, Chicago
Miss Woodson, "
G B Rhodes, Pueblo
G W Perkins, "
Miss Perkins, "
Miss Ray, "
R S Little, Littleton, Colo

EAGLE HOTEL.

Judge Belden, Denver
T Gemill, Pueblo
A Newton, Denver
S Bastel, South Park
L A Armstrong, Denver
J Washington, "
S Murry, Fountain
T Wiggin, Divide
M Bascord, Denver
C Case, "
N C Gibson and wife, Louisville
T [illegible], Carterville
W Mackey, "
Z Simpkins, "
G B Stark, "
J J Watts, "
C P Grassley, Jacksonville
C M Raynolds, Divide
J Magee, Fountain
S R Warnack, "
Miss S Hence, Centralia
J Link, Platte Valley
Mary J Casey, Divide
J A Root, Easton
W A Saunders, Lebanon, Pa
W A Russel, Des Moines,
J Arms, Mo
C Jacer, "
J Price, Pueblo
C D Thompson "
Judge C Clements, Denver

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

D Baker and wife, Scranton,
C B Ailing, Ct
F Miller, Denver
W S Hackwood, Denver
C B Lace, Wakefield
S Barnes, Denver
S [illegible], "
P S [illegible], "
Miss [illegible], La Porte, Ind
W J Candish, Omaha
Mrs R A Morrison, La Porte, Ind
C P Elfree, Canton, I
A Seaman, "
D Wright, "
R S Speer, San Francisco
A Wilson, "
N J Salsbury, Denver
J W [illegible],

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

EARNINGS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 31.

Main Line.

Passenger	$6,285.71
Freight	4,526.37
Miscellaneous	8.75
Total	$10,[illegible]

Arkansas Valley Branch.

Freight	$[illegible]
Passenger	[illegible]04.55
Total	[illegible]

FOR RENT.

Two large unfurnished rooms on first floor of Hunt House. Enquire of Wm. [illegible], D. & R. G. R. R. Office.

FINANCIAL.

REPORTED AND CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WM. B. YOUNG & CO., BANKERS, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Trade with our merchants has been quite active during the past week. The usual monthly settlements made more freely. Several large sales of cattle and sheep have set loose some money to lighten the market, and the general feeling among our business men is encouraging. They are looking forward to a good fall trade. The demand for money has been moderate. More calls for time loans on Real Estate are quoted.

Gold coin, buying at	108
Silver coin, buying at	par
Gold notes	106
New York exchange, buying	par
New York exchange, selling	¼ premium
County warrants	$0.75
Town warrants	$0.75
Agricultural College Land scrip,	$1.85 to $ 90.
Bank rate of discount	[illegible] 2 per cent.
Street rate of interest	2½@3 per cent.

DIED.

At Manitou, on September 3rd, 1873, of scarlet fever, Miss Georgia Anna, youngest daughter of George and N. M. Oldham, aged nine years. —Indiana papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CALIFORNIA BROKE LOOSE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

Dr. R. T. Taylor, Sole Agent for the Angelica Wine Company, the only wine suitable for invalids.

Go to Dr. R. T. Taylor & Bro's Drug Store, if you want anything in the drug line. They have just received a fine assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Soaps.

All the principal publications in the United States, from Boston to San Francisco, received and for sale, at Colorado News Depot.

FOR SALE.—One Ranche, four miles from Colorado Springs, one Ranche twenty five miles east from Colorado Springs. Both are excellent Stock Ranges. The former has a large well of water, and the latter running water. Also for sale seventeen hundred fine-wooled Sheep.
Enquire of DOUGLASS ELY,
Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, one-half mile west of Post Office.

FOUND

Between Colorado Springs and Templeton's Gap, a purse with money. Owner can recover it at the office of this paper by describing it and paying expenses.

There will be a Ten Pin Bowling Alley opened soon in connection with Johnnie's Billiard Parlor, corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street. The Pins and Balls are from the Brunswick Manufactory, Chicago.

Our readers will note in another column the advertisement of Messrs. Longnecker & Crouch, plasterers and bricklayers of our town. They are known to be thoroughly conscientious workmen, and are therefore, justly entitled to solicit a share of our townsmen's support.

DOWN THEY COME.

Apples	15	cents per pound.
Pears	20	" "
Peaches	25	" "
Plums	25	" "
Grapes	30	" "
Apples	15	" "
Pears	20	" "
Plums	25	" "
Peaches	25	" "
Grapes	30	" "

at [illegible] D. [illegible], corner of Cascade Avenue and Huerfano streets.

DOWN WITH THE PRICES.

Denver Dailies	5	cts. each.
St. Louis "	5	"
Chicago "	5	"
New York "	5	"

At Cascade Avenue News Depot.

Just received by express twenty thousand of pure Havana Cigars, at Colorado News Depot.

A large stock of Musical Goods, just received, at the Cascade Avenue News Depot and Music Emporium.

Violins,
Guitars,
Accordeons,
Banjos,
Flageolets.

The best Guitar Strings, at the Cascade Avenue Music Emporium.

BUY OF COLORADO NEWS DEPOT,

IN P. O. BUILDING, TEJON STREET.

Invoices of Fruit received daily, consisting of Pears, Peaches, Plums, and Apples, at the Colorado News Depot.

OPENING OF SCHOOL.—The fall term of Colorado Springs Select School, will open on Monday, the first inst., as already published. The school building, erected for use last term, is being newly refitted and otherwise improved. A full attendance is anticipated.

MANITOU LODGE, No. 18, I. O. O. F.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Meets every Friday Evening. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
P. A. SIMMONS, N. G.
W. S. Jenkins, Sec.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of TRUE, [illegible] & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on hereafter by P. A. TRUE and A. SUTTON, under the firm name of TRUE & SUTTON, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all debts due the firm are payable.

P. A. TRUE,
F. W[illegible],
A. SUTTON.
September 3, 1873.

P. A. TRUE. A. SUTTON,

TRUE & SUTTON,

(Successors to Field & Hill.)

Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain,

AND PROVISIONS.

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS.

We receive, store, and forward Freight to all points in the Mountains, and take charge of all consignments of Ore and other shipments from the Mountains.

The forwarding business will be conducted by the undersigned, who will give prompt attention to all consignments.
A. W. [illegible].

If you want a collar for your dog, Peter Becker can tell you where to get one. He has just been up to Denver, and knows all about such things.

FOR SALE.

A fine pair of Horses; a Rockaway Carriage and a Buggy. Also one set of double Harness. All in first-class order, and will be sold very cheap. For terms, inquire of S. M. Sanders, where the horses and carriages may be seen, or of
W. G. [illegible],
D. & R. G. R'y Office.

GEO. [illegible],

Merchant Tailor,

HUERFANO STREET,

East of Drug Store, COLORADO SPRINGS

S. M. [illegible],

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TEJON STREET,

Next door north of "Out West" Printing Office,

COLORADO SPRINGS,

Is prepared to take all kinds of Photographs, Tintypes, and views of all the Mountain Scenery

A. O. LONGNECKER. T. CROUCH

LONGNECKER & CROUCH,

Plasterers & Bricklayers.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Contracts taken and Work Guaranteed on short Notice

COLORADO SPRINGS

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned not to buy a Promissory Note given by me to the order of James Lewis for the amount of forty-one dollars and sixty cents ($41.60) dated the 3d inst., and due in thirty days. Said note was procured by fraud, and I will not pay it unless compelled by law.
[illegible] STUBBS.
WIDEFIELD STATION, Sept. 6, 1873.

FOR SALE.

100 Merino Bucks.

WHICH have been in the Territory since last November and will be sold low. No better blood in this Territory.
Address, Fountain, Ranch, near the head of Turkey creek. JAS. E. AIKEN.

FOR SALE.

A quantity of Household Goods, comprising Parlor, Dining Room and Bed Room Furniture, Carpets, and an excellent Cook Stove, cooking utensils, etc. Will be sold together or in lots to suit the purchaser, at very low rates.
W. G. [illegible],
D. & R. G. R'y Office.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the style name of J. M. FORD & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. M. FORD.
B. F. CLARK.
EDWARD WEYMOUTH.
COLORADO SPRINGS, August 18th, 1873.

The business of the above will be continued under the style name of J. M. FORD & Co., who will continue the Blacksmith business at the Old Stand.
J. M. FORD.
EDWARD WEYMOUTH.

NOTICE.

THE business of sawing and manufacturing of Lumber heretofore carried on by the Florissant Mill Company, has this day been purchased by the undersigned, and will be carried on as heretofore.

Messrs. Castello & Chapman have consented to act as agents in Fairplay. Orders solicited.
Very Respectfully,
[illegible] D. [illegible].

LEGAL NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
County of El Paso.

In the Probate Court of said El Paso County, to the October term, A. D., 1873.

Henry Z. Freeman vs. Henry A. Wood, in attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Henry A. Wood that a writ of attachment, issued out of the office of the Clerk of the El Paso County Probate Court, dated the 7th day of August, A. D. 1873 at the suit of the said Henry Z. Freeman, and against the estate of the said Henry A. Wood, for the sum of sixty-four dollars and forty-nine cents, directed to the Sheriff of El Paso County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Henry A. Wood, shall personally be and appear before the said El Paso County Probate Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Colorado City, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1873, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be rendered against you, and in favor of the said Henry Z. Freeman, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
IRVING HOWBERT,
August 27, 1873. Clerk.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
COUNTY OF EL PASO. ss.

In the Probate Court of said El Paso County, the October Term, A. D., 1873.

Public notice is hereby given to Reuben Palmer Hatch, to the unknown heirs-at-law of Reuben R. Hatch, and all others whom it may concern, that [illegible] Davison, of said county aforesaid, has filed an instrument of writing in the Probate Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Reuben R. Hatch, of Du Page County, State of Illinois, deceased, and that by the provisions of said will, all the real and personal property of the said Reuben R. Hatch, is bequeathed to Reuben Palmer Hatch, which said property is described in said will as follows: Certain real estate situated in Cook County, Illinois, in Hinsdale, Illinois, and Topeka, Kansas, together with certain bonds and securities [illegible]. And you and each of you are hereby required personally to be and appear before the said Probate Court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden in the Court House at Colorado City, in the County and Territory aforesaid, on the first Monday of October, A. D., 1873, to show cause, if any you have, why said will should not be admitted to probate [illegible].
August 27, 1873.
IRVING HOWBERT,
Probate Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
County of El Paso.

In the Probate Court, to the October term, A. D. 1873.

Cornelius [illegible], Sheriff, for the use of Charles W. Terry vs. C. G. King, William [illegible], C. B. [illegible], and Henry Burr, in a Plea of Debt, $1,200, damages, $800.

Public notice is hereby given to William [illegible], that a suit has been filed in the Probate Court of El Paso County, Territory of Colorado, on the 23d day of July, A. D., 1873, returnable to the October term, A. D., 1873, of said court, in a plea of debt for $1,200, damages, $800, wherein Cornelius [illegible], Sheriff, for the use of Charles W. Terry, is plaintiff, and C. G. King, William [illegible], C. B. [illegible], and Henry Burr are defendants. Now, therefore, unless you, the said William [illegible], shall appear before the said Probate Court of El Paso County, at the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Colorado City, County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, on the first Monday in October, A. D. 1873, and plead or demur, judgment will be entered by default against you.
IRVING HOWBERT,
Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
County of El Paso.

In the Probate Court of said El Paso County, to the October term, 1873.

Robert Douglass vs. Henry A. Wood, in attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Henry A. Wood, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the El Paso County Probate Court, dated the [illegible] day of August, A. D., 1873, at the suit of the said Robert Douglass, and against the estate of the said Henry A. Wood, for the sum of fifty-five dollars, directed to the Sheriff of El Paso County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Henry A. Wood, shall personally be and appear, before the said El Paso County Probate Court on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the Town of Colorado City, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1873, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Robert Douglass, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
IRVING HOWBERT,
August 27, 1873. Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
COUNTY OF EL PASO. ss.

In the District Court of said El Paso County, to the November term, 1873.

The Colorado City Town Company vs. Edward A. Brown, Mary Brown, Benjamin Swancer, Charles K. Cobb, and Edmund [illegible] Stone, Benjamin [illegible] Crowell, and Solon [illegible], Trustees of El Paso Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., Francis D. Bennett, Vordica McPherson, Mary E. Jacobs, Horatio [illegible] Jacobs and Burton C. Myers, James Roberts, Benjamin [illegible] Lewis, Thompson Girten, Robert A. Innes, Trustees of Colorado City Methodist Episcopal Church, in Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Benjamin Swancer and Charles K. Cobb, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of District Court of El Paso County, notice is hereby given to the said Benjamin Swancer and Charles K. Cobb, that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said court, on the chancery side thereof, on the 7th day of July, A. D., 1873, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the first Tuesday of November, A. D., 1873, as is required by law. Now, unless you, the said Benjamin Swancer and Charles K. Cobb, shall personally be and appear before said District Court of El Paso County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden in Colorado City, in said county, on the first Tuesday of November, A. D., 1873, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
GEORGE A. [illegible], Clerk.
By I. HOWBERT, Deputy.
J. M. DORR, complainants' solicitor.

Notice of Final Settlement.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that I will in the term of the Probate Court, to be holden at Colorado City, in the County of El Paso, Territory of Colorado, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1873, present my accounts as administrator of the estate of Thomas Stricker, deceased, for final settlement. All parties in interest objecting thereto must file their objections on or before the day above mentioned.
O[illegible] [illegible],
Dated July [illegible], 1873. Administrator.

ORDINANCES

—OF THE—

TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

ORDINANCE NUMBER TWENTY ONE (21).

An Ordinance concerning Dogs.

Be it ordained by the Town Trustees of the Town of Colorado Springs:

SECTION 1. That no dog, bitch, or whelp shall be permitted or allowed to run or to be at large within the limits of the Town of Colorado Springs unless the owner, keeper, or person having charge of any such dog, bitch, or whelp shall, before the first day of September in each and every year pay to the Town Clerk, for the use and benefit of the Town, the sum of Two Dollars for each and every male dog, and the sum of Five Dollars for each and every female dog owned or kept by such person, and shall have place upon the neck of every such dog, bitch, or whelp, a collar made of durable material, with the name of the owner, keeper, or person having charge of such dog, bitch, or whelp, legibly printed or engraved thereon.

SEC. 2. If any person or persons shall permit any slut to run or be at large while in heat, he or they shall forfeit and pay to said Town the sum of Five Dollars, and it shall be the duty of the Town Constable, or any police officer, to kill such slut if it be found in said Town.

SEC. 3. The Town Constable or any police officer shall receive the sum of one dollar for each dog or slut he may kill under the provisions of this Ordinance, provided he cause the same to be removed beyond the limits of the Town and buried, and it is hereby made the duty of the Town Constable and all police officers to remove beyond the limits of the Town and bury all dogs and sluts killed as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of any and all persons on or before the first day of September in each and every year, to apply to the Town Clerk, and make payment to him, as required in section one of this Ordinance, and it shall be the duty of said Clerk to issue a license to any owner, keeper, or person having in charge any dog, bitch, or whelp for one year, and the Clerk shall keep a record of the owners of the dogs so licensed, and for his services he shall be entitled to receive from the person obtaining such license the sum of one dollar therefor.

SEC. 5. That every owner, keeper, or person having in charge any such dog, bitch, or whelp who shall permit the same to run or be at large, contrary to the provisions of section one of this Ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of Five Dollars for each offense, to be recovered by action of debt in the name of the Town. It shall be the duty of the Town Constable and all police officers of the Town, to kill and destroy all dogs, bitches, or whelps found running at large, contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance.

SEC. 6. Any person or persons who shall molest, interrupt, hinder, or prevent the Town Constable or any police officer in the discharge of the duty herein prescribed, shall forfeit and pay to said Town a sum not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-five Dollars for each offense.

[illegible], August [illegible], 1873.
[illegible], President. [illegible]

VARIETIES.

Stranger pause—
My tale attend,
And learn the cause
Of Hannah's end.
Across the world
The wind did blow—
She ketched a cold
What laid her low.
We shed a quart
Of tears, it's true,
But life is short—
Aged 82.

Fortune is like a market, where, many times, if you stay a little, the price will fall.

The best part of beauty is that which a picture cannot express.

Riches have wings, and sometimes fly away of themselves, and sometimes they must be set flying to bring in more.

We hope our organist will learn some horn-pipes, and jigs, and waltzes, so we can have sacred concerts on Sunday evening, like other places.—*Danbury News.*

An English reviewer says there is more poetry written now in one year than was written during the whole of the eighteenth century, and dyspepsia has increased in the same proportion.

In San Francisco one of the sanitary provisions of the city ordinances is that every person shall have five hundred cubic feet of air in his sleeping apartment.

A Hartford lady got ready to hang herself twice the other day, when callers interrupted. Some people are always coming when not wanted.

"It is a very solemn thing to be married," said Aunt Betsy. "Yes, but it's a deal more solemn not to be," replied Miss Bartlett, a spinster of forty.

A Vermont woman undertook to paint the cellar stairs. She found a pail of paint and commenced at the top, painting herself into the cellar, and had to crawl out of the cellar window.

A singular entertainment threatens Vienna. Forty-eight pianists are to play together at the Exhibition on half as many pianos, a programme comprising the overture to "Semiramide," the march from "Tannhauser," etc.

The sight of a very fashionably attired Chinaman having his boots blacked by an Italian shoe-black in Broadway, was the latest illustration of how cosmopolitan New York has become.

"Does one woman in fifty fill the lower half of her lungs with air?" is the startling query of a sanitary exchange. The editor of that paper never heard the voice of an infuriated mother-in-law.

The General Assembly of Connecticut, at its late session, passed an act allowing anybody and everybody to catch fish in East Hampton pond through the ice, each month in the year.

A family of three persons were recently discovered in the suburbs of New York, living in a sugar hogshead, and they could hardly be induced to leave their home, which they had occupied for eighteen months.

Charles Nordhoff, who has been looking into the question of Chinese labor on the Pacific coast, says he doesn't believe there are a hundred decent men, who work for a living, engaged in the present crusade against the Chinese.

Jersey City citizens were surprised to find a chalk mark a mile long, in one of their main thoroughfares. An investigation showed that the phenomenon was occasioned by a milkman's runaway team that had [illegible] early in the day, scattering cans and contents.

A boarding house herald tells the story that on a recent thunder storm, the warring of the elements was so awe inspiring that the hair in a dish of butter, in the pantry [illegible], turned completely white during the night.

It is suggested that as a companion piece to the equestrian statue of Admiral Farragut, who was never on horseback in his life, there ought to be a bronze representation of General Sherman charging the heights of Mission Ridge in a canoe.

The average postmistress is about to succumb through loss of sleep. It is frequently nearly daylight when, with arms akimbo on the rear wall, she gets through telling her next door neighbor the contents of every postal card mailed during the day.

An Irishman swearing before a magistrate against his three sons, thus concluded his affidavit: "And this deponent further saith, that the only one of his children who ever showed him any real filial affection was his youngest son Larry, for he never struck him when he was down."

A newly married man was directed by his wife to order some yeast, Monday night, and not having a very well defined idea of yeast himself, he told the baker to send up a couple dollars' worth. At 9 o'clock the next morning three men might have been seen tugging and sweating up the front stairs of that man's house with a cask of yeast.—*Danbury News.*

The late George W. Barton, of Philadelphia, once heard a [illegible] one of his successors that he had often seen a great ass in judicial robes. "You speak from experience, I suppose?" was the angry retort. "Not at all," was the reply of the witty barrister, "I am speaking merely from observation."

A San Francisco milliner recently hit upon a novel experiment to advertise her store. She had, among her assistants, one remarkably handsome young woman, and, having attired this damsel in the choicest garments of the establishment, placed her in the window of the store. The girl stood in a half reclining attitude, perfectly still, and very soon an immense crowd of people had assembled to see the milliner's beautiful sign. The crowd soon grew to a perfect mob, quite blocking the streets, until the curtains were lowered, and the [illegible] relieved from her position.

Mr. Spurgeon is credited with the following, which, if not true, is *ben trovato*. He is said to have been taken to task by some Sabbatarian since he found it necessary to employ a brougham to take him to church. "What," he urged, "you only sit still in the carriage—I don't work." "Ah, yes, sir," said the other; "but your coachman—think of him!" "Oh, he is a Jew, and keeps the seventh day Sabbath." "But your horse?" "Oh," said Spurgeon, getting a little impatient, "he's a Jew, too."

The *Independent* has the following zoological illustration: A Mr. S——ll, editor, is [illegible] because the Methodists are about to build a church on a lot adjoining his. Lately he has been "blowing" rather freely about it, [illegible] to annoy the worshipers, especially at their evening meetings. Speaking of the matter in the presence of a Quaker, he is reported to have said he would build a barn on his lot as near the church as possible, and put a jackass into it every evening the Methodists had a meeting. In his slow, pleasant speech, the Quaker replied: "I advise thee to spend thy evenings in thy house, not in thy barn."

A man in Portland married a widow. She had a fashion, which is too common among ladies who have buried a man, of giving him glowing accounts of the angelic virtues of the departed. As a prohibition law is in force down in Maine, he could not drown his sorrows in liquor, so he [illegible] his soul to a terrible revenge. One night when his wife was sleeping soundly, perhaps dreaming of the "first" victim of her charms, he rose from his bed, took a sledge-hammer, and [illegible] to the graveyard and smashed the tomb of the dead into little bits. Now, when his wife says anything about the virtues of the dead, he replies: "It may be all very true, [illegible] smash my tombstone." There's [illegible].

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS.

COLORADO.

To borrow the expression of a well-known writer, the Territory of Colorado that lies the Rocky Mountains like a saddle—a part of it being on their eastern flank, a part on their western flank, and a part of it being taken up by the mountains themselves. "It lies between the 37th and 41st parallels of north latitude, and the 102nd and 109th meridians of west longitude, being bounded on the north by Wyoming and Nebraska, and on the east by Nebraska and Kansas, and on the south by New Mexico, and on the west by Utah. The area embraced forms nearly a square, containing about 106,475 square miles, or 67,424,000 acres—a greater extent of country than all of Great Britain, with a colony or two included, and quite as large as New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, with New Jersey thrown in for good measure."

For many reasons, Colorado is one of the most remarkable sections of country on the face of the earth.

Though not geographically, it is, really, the centre of the North American Continent. Up to its giant peaks, there is a gradual slope on every side, from the Atlantic on the east, the Pacific on the west, the Gulf of Mexico on the south, and the confines of the Polar Sea on the north.

The dwellers on its "plains" or *lower* lands, live, on the average, about a mile above the level of the sea; whilst those who live in its "mountain towns," are lifted still nearer heaven.

Its scenery is magnificently grand. Its climate is deliciously cheering and healthful. "The clear air and the bright sunshine, which continually characterize it, act like a charm upon the system, invigorating the bodily powers and inducing constant flow of good spirits." The dryness and purity of the atmosphere render it especially suitable for such as are of consumptive or asthmatic tendencies, or suffer from any affection of the throat or lungs; such—unless the disease has obtained too firm a grip—are almost certain to regain health and strength.

The resources of the country are almost limitless and innumerable.

Its mountains are seamed and streaked with precious wealth of all kinds—gold and silver, copper and lead, coal and iron.

"Cradled in their brawny arms and lying at their outspread feet, are beautiful valleys, wherein the farmer reaps crops of rich abundance. Owing to the small rainfall, irrigation is necessary to the cultivation of the soil; but this, when undertaken, is comparatively little labor, and is more than compensated for by the great yield which is obtained.

"Eastward from the mountains, the "great plains" stretch in almost boundless extent, covered with rich grasses, which render them the best pastures in the world. Sheep and cattle thrive upon them with but little care, and with few exceptions through the winter as well as the summer. During the fall, the dryness of the atmosphere cures the grasses, sealing up in them all their nutritious qualities and leaving them standing upon the ground as natural hay—a winter stock of feed needing no preparation and no [illegible].

The Foot-Hills are covered with timber, and contain almost every variety of building stone. Some of the rivers afford water power of the finest character.

In short, Colorado offers all the natural resources necessary for carrying on the three great productive industries—Mining, Agriculture, and Manufactures—and all the attractions of Scenery and Climate calculated to make it a healthful and delightful home.

EL PASO COUNTY.

This County is one of the central counties of the Territory and embraces a fair share of its principal physical characteristics—mountain, valley, and plain. Along its northern border stretches the Great Colorado "Divide" a pine-covered mountain spur, which takes its name from the fact that it separates the two basins of country tributary to the chief rivers of the Territory, the Platte on the north and the Arkansas on the south. From the "Divide" the county has a continual slope southward, its southern boundary being eighteen miles north of the Arkansas, the distance from north to south being about forty-two miles. This southward slope—exposing the whole of the country like a garden wall, to the full sunlight—has a marked effect upon its climatic characteristics. The distance from the eastern boundary of the county to the foot of the mountains, is about forty miles, and beyond that, the county embraces about thirty miles of mountainous country, giving the entire width about seventy miles. The area includes [illegible] acres, of which upwards of [illegible] has been entered.

Though Pike's Peak—the great focal point of the gold excitement which first brought Colorado into notice—is situated in the county, there are few, if any, known valuable deposits of the precious metals; hence, El Paso county has no place amongst the mining counties of the Territory. It has, however, the advantage of a market in the mining districts to the west, which are reached by the Ute Pass. These mining districts are rapidly growing into great importance, being amongst the richest in the Territory, and will cause a large demand for agricultural and other products.

Most of the agricultural land which can be watered readily—that is, by ditches taken out of the creeks—is already taken up, and such land is now worth from $10 to [illegible] per acre. Experiments however, will shortly be made in the matter of artesian wells, and, if they prove successful, thousands of acres of the most tempting land—still open for pre-emption—will be made available for farming and cultivation. Scattered through the mountains are numerous small patches, or "parks," on which grains and vegetables, of the first quality, can be raised to even greater advantage than in the lower valleys.

In like manner, most of the land, available for stock ranges, having water upon it, has been taken up, and [illegible]. There can be no doubt, however, that anywhere on the plains, wells could be sunk at a small expense, from which water could be drawn by wind-mills or other means. Necessity has not yet driven the people to invention, but will do so ere long, as every succeeding year makes more and more manifest the fact that that country which has been regarded as valueless is in reality of the most valuable character, when a little trouble is taken to aid Nature by the contrivances of art.

The progress of the Stock interests of the county may be gathered from the following figures taken from the Assessor's reports for 1871 and 1872. In the former year there were 779 horses, 132 mules, 3,341 cows, 2,321 oxen, 3,093 sheep, and 136 swine. In 1872, there were 960 horses, 55 mules, 6,968 cows, 1,145 oxen, 6,338 calves, 50,014 sheep, and 482 swine. Last year, the wool-crop of the county amounted to 174,812 pounds.

The Lumber Trade is an important part of the business of the county, there being fourteen mills constantly engaged in it, and more timber land in El Paso county than in any other county in the Territory.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

The town of Colorado Springs is situated in the centre of El Paso county, at a point where the Monument Creek unites with the Fontaine qui Bouille, and where the Ute Pass opens upon the plains.

It is a principal station on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, seventy-six miles south of Denver, the metropolis of the Territory, and forty-two miles north of Pueblo.

The town takes its name from numerous valuable mineral springs in the immediate neighborhood. The most important of these are grouped together about five miles to the west, in a beautiful glen, to which has been given the name of Manitou. These are the celebrated "Boiling Springs," which, years ago, were made known to the world by Fremont, Ruxton, and other writers. Formerly they were visited on account of their medicinal virtues by the native tribes of Indians, who regarded them as supernatural phenomena caused by the direct action of the Great Spirit. In later times notwithstanding the difficulty of access to them, their fame has attracted large numbers of invalids, anxious to avail themselves of the healing waters. During last year, large sums of money have been expended in laying out and adorning the ground in the neighborhood; a handsome, commodious, and comfortable hotel has been built, bath-houses have been fitted up, and many other conveniences provided. Now that here famous springs are so easily accessible, and that every provision has been made for the comfort of visitors, there can be no doubt that a few years will suffice to make them as attractive a point as is Saratoga in the East. Thousands will throng to them every year and many will take up permanent abodes around them. The springs are seven in number, and are useful both for drinking and bathing purposes, being highly beneficial in rheumatism, skin diseases, general debility, and numerous other ailments which we need not catalogue.

In addition to these wonderful springs, some of the most remarkable and magnificent scenery on the American Continent is in proximity to the town.

"Directly in front is Pike's Peak, the most celebrated of the Rocky Mountains, rising to a height of upwards of [illegible] feet above sea level, its head covered with snow all the year. Right and left of the Peak is a long range of "Foot-Hills"—lofty mountains they would be termed in any other land,—"infinitely diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders and smooth slopes, with constant play of light and shade, with contrast of rich and sombre colors, with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine"—the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty, of which the eye never tires.

Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods" in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high, and of the most fantastic shapes, and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the Garden is "Glen Eyrie," with its Queen's Canon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of the town is "Cheyenne Canon," a magnificent gorge, whose stupendous walls of rock and beautiful waterfalls give it an almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is "Monument Park," studded with groups of lofty columns of sandstone, which look like the relics of some by-gone race of giants. Immediately beyond Manitou, are the Rainbow Glen, the Canon and Falls of the Fountain, and the Ute Pass. Indeed, in all directions, are scenes of grandeur and of beauty. "The advantage of this point," says a recent writer, "is that it lets you at once into the heart of the mountains."

The Springs and the Scenery combined are destined, of themselves, to build up a town of considerable size and importance. Here will be a place of resort—of almost unequaled attractions—known the world over. Last year brought thousands of visitors, from almost every State in the Union, and from foreign lands, and each succeeding season will bring an increasing tide; whilst many, who are in search of health, have already chosen it as their permanent home, and many more will settle herein order to secure the same inestimable boon.

Everything possible is being done to heighten the attractive character of a spot on which Nature has bestowed so many advantages. It is intended to make Colorado Springs not only famous as a Sanitarium, but also as an educational centre, and a home of refined society. Large reservations have been made for schools and kindred institutions, and the Town, although still in its infancy, can [illegible] the erection of a [illegible] school-house. Wide streets and avenues and spacious squares have been laid out, and thousands of trees have been planted.

Ample funds are accumulating to carry on the work of beautifying the town, of erecting public buildings, and of constructing necessary public works. The town is a Colony Town, and the whole of the profits derived from the sale of the Colony lots and lands, are appropriated to public improvements. The land having been bought in large parcels at low rates, and being sold to colonists in small lots at advanced figures, many thousands of dollars will thus be devoted to the purposes named.

Persons may become colonists by purchasing certificates of membership, which are of four grades, according to the privileges conveyed; $50, $75, $150, $200. A certificate entitles a member to locate certain lots and lands. These are of three denominations: "Business Lots," 25 feet by 190 feet, ranging in prices from $100 to $250; "Residence Lots," 50 feet by 190 feet, and 100 feet by 190 feet, ranging in prices from $50 to $150; "Outlying Tracts," of the following sizes and prices: One-acre tracts, $150; five-acre tracts, $250; ten-acre tracts, $30 to $50 an acre; twenty-acre tracts, $20 to $40 an acre; forty-acre tracts, $15 to $20. A $50 certificate entitles its holder to locate a $50 residence lot; a $75 certificate, any residence lot irrespective of price; a $150 certificate, to locate a business and residence lot, or a business lot and outlying tract, or a residence lot and outlying tract, provided the total value of the lands located does not exceed $300; a $200 certificate, to locate similar lots as the previous, but irrespective of price. The amount paid for the certificate is credited for the lots located, and the balance (if the value of the lots exceeds that of the certificate) can be paid any time within twelve months of the location or of the *first* location, if more than one is made upon the same certificate. Members may take out as many certificates as they please, but are bound to make one improvement (that is to put up a house, or make some equivalent expenditure) for each certificate, within four months of making the first location upon it. Upon this being done, and payment of the lots completed, deeds are given conveying full title, with one condition, however—that no intoxicating liquors shall ever be sold on such lots in any premises having the character of a place of public resort; breach of this condition involves forfeiture of the property.

The lands about the Town, of which the Colony possess about 10,000 acres, are excellently adapted for cultivation. A great portion is almost as flat as a table, with an exceedingly slight slope, so that it can be irrigated with the utmost facility. Irrigating canals have been constructed, and storage reservoirs for the purpose of storing water as an insurance against exceptionally dry seasons. The locality and the soil are especially suitable for the cultivation of small fruits, and for these a ready market will be found. In addition to the supply required by the Town, and by the mines not far away, a company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a Canning Factory in the Town as soon as the quantity of fruit grown shall exceed the home consumption.

The progress already made by the Town, has been astonishingly rapid. Up to date—that is, little more than eighteen months from the commencement of the enterprise—there have been 500 certificates of membership taken out, on most of which two locations have been made. The population, according to the nearest estimate we can form, is between fifteen and eighteen hundred. The various institutions necessary to a well ordered community, have been quickly got into working order. There are two churches built, one in course of erection, and another very shortly to be commenced, two public schools, a lyceum, a newspaper, a postoffice, a telegraph office, a bank, three or four large hotels, numerous boarding houses, stores of all kinds, well stocked—where the luxuries as well as the necessaries of life can be obtained—livery stables, etc. The Town has been organized with trustees and other officers, and several companies have been formed for the prosecution of important commercial undertakings—including a steam saw-mill in active operation, brick-manufacture, fruit-canning, etc. In short, the basis has been well laid for growing progress and prosperity.

To such, therefore, as are seeking new homes, Colorado Springs offer advantages of the highest order.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED in a certain Deed of Trust dated the 3d day of March, A. D. 1873, given by W. W. Allen to [illegible] Trustee, and [illegible] W. Hill, H. E. Freeman, and J. R. Early advisors and associates in trust, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes given by the said W. W. Allen, and whereas, default in the payment of said notes have been made by the said W. W. Allen, the undersigned will offer at private sale until the 8th day of September next coming, the Hotel in the Town of Colorado Springs, Colorado, known as the

LA FONT HOUSE,

together with all the Furniture, Fixtures, etc. belonging to the same, as specified in the Deed of Trust to them. Any information in relation to the above will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

J. C. WILSON, Colo. Springs,
H. E. FREEMAN, Col. Springs,
I. W. HILL, Pueblo,
J. R. EARLY, Denver.

FOR SALE.

EIGHTY ACRES FINE FARMING LAND under cultivation, with good irrigating ditches located on Cheyenne Creek, about a mile and a half from Colorado Springs. Good house and barns on the premises. Will be sold at very low figures for cash. Parties may see a sketch of the place by calling on

MATT. FRANCE,
Office, over P. O. Col. Springs.

Brick for Sale!

THE COLORADO SPRINGS BRICK COMPANY have a fresh kiln of Superior Brick burned and ready for delivery. No Brick will be delivered at the yard without an order from the Secretary.

WM. J. YOUNG, Secretary,
Colorado Springs Brick Co.

ELECTION NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
Sec'y's Office, Denver, July 15th, 1873.

To the Sheriff of El Paso County, Greeting:

SIR—You are hereby notified that the next General Territorial Election for Members of the Tenth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Colorado, will be held on Tuesday, September 9th, A. D. 1873, at which time one member of the Council to represent the Seventh Council District, and two members of the House of Representatives to represent the Tenth Representative District, are to be elected.

Very Respectfully,
FRANK HALL, Sec'y of Colo.

In pursuance of the above order, to me directed, and the provisions of the statutes governing elections, I hereby give notice that there will be an election held in El Paso county, on the Second Tuesday, it being the 9th day of September, A. D. 1873, at the places designated by the County Commissioners, for holding elections in said County, for the purpose of electing the following officers, to-wit:

One Probate Judge. One County Treasurer. One County Assessor. One County Clerk. One County Commissioner. One County Coroner. One County Sheriff. One County School Sup't. One County Surveyor.

One member of the Council to represent the 7th Council District, composed of the Counties of Pueblo and El Paso, and two members of the House of Representatives, to represent the 10th Representative District, composed of the counties of Pueblo and El Paso.

Also one Justice of the Peace and one Constable for the long term, and one Justice of the Peace and one Constable for the short term, in Precincts Nos. 10 and 11, and in all the remaining nine precincts one Justice of the Peace and one Constable in each precinct; also one Road Overseer in each precinct, except precinct number eleven.

In pursuance of a notice to me directed from the Board of County Commissioners, it is ordered that the legal voters of El Paso County shall designate upon their ballots the place of their choice for County Seat.

The Board of County Commissioners designated the following places in the several Precincts, for holding the polls of the election, to-wit:

Precinct No. 1, D. W. [illegible] house.
Precinct No. 2, Weir's Mill.
Precinct No. 3, Monument School House.
Precinct No. 4, Walker's School House.
Precinct No. 5, Court House.
Precinct No. 6, Reading Room, Colorado Springs.
Precinct No. 7, Fountain School House.
Precinct No. 8, Lincoln's Store.
Precinct No. 9, [illegible] Mill.
Precinct No. 10, Florissant Post Office.
Precinct No. 11, [illegible] Store.

C. EUBANK, Sheriff,
Attest: I. HOWBERT, County Clerk.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

THE DIRECT AND ONLY RAILROAD
TO
SOUTHERN COLORADO
AND
NEW MEXICO.

Passenger trains leave Denver daily at 8:00 a. m., connecting at Pueblo with Barlow & Sanderson's daily line of coaches for

TRINIDAD,
CIMARRON, FORT UNION,
LAS VEGAS, AND SANTA FE,
ALSO WITH THE
Arkansas Valley Branch
FOR
LABRAN AND COAL BANKS.

Trains leave Pueblo daily at 10:15 a. m., on arrival of stages from Santa Fe, and connect at Denver with Kansas Pacific and Denver and Union Pacific Railways for all points

EAST AND WEST.

Through tickets to principal points east are on sale at Santa Fe, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs.

D. C. DODGE, Gen. Freight & Ticket Agent.
W. H. GREENWOOD, General Manager.
W. W. BORST, Supt., Denver, Colorado.

SUMMER GARDEN,
F. X. ROMAN, Proprietor.
Just south of Town, at the end of Tejon Street,
Colorado Springs.
LEMONADE, LAGER BEER,
SCHERER'S SODA WATER,
LUNCHES ALWAYS READY.
Cool shady seats with every comfort possible.

O. T. BARKER. R. C. LUESLEY
BARKER & LUESLEY,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats,
CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Groceries, Queensware, Etc.,
ALL OF WHICH WE PROPOSE SELLING LOW FOR CASH.

CHARLES WALKER,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
COLORADO
BUILDING LUMBER.
ORDERS LEFT WITH [illegible] SICKLES,
Will Receive Prompt Attention.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS.
ON AND AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY IN JULY,
An Express and Passenger Stage
KNOWN AS
Uncle Jimmy's Express,
WILL RUN BETWEEN
COLORADO SPRINGS AND GOMER'S MILLS,
Leaving Colorado Springs every Monday Morning. Freight and Passengers will be carried at low figures.
J. P. COPELAND, Proprietor.

M. L. BRIDGE,
PLASTERER,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR PLASTERING.
Material furnished and Work Guaranteed.

ALVA ADAMS. J. C. WILSON. J. E. WOOD.
ADAMS, WILSON & [illegible]
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Tinware, Hardware,
STOVES,
House Furnishing Goods,
Tejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS.
Next Door South of Post Office.
TIN-SHOP IN CONNECTION.

[illegible]
BAIN WAGONS,
WALTER A. WOOD'S
REAPERS and MOWERS,
RAIL-ROAD SCRAPERS,
HOLLINGSWORTH and PACIFIC
SULKY HAY-RAKES,
AND DEALER IN WAGON
AND CARRIAGE WOOD STOCK.
THOMAS WANLESS,
AGENT,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

BRANCH HOUSE
OF
WHARTON & KINSEY,
ESTABLISHED AT
COLORADO SPRINGS

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE Stock of the well known Bain Wagons made expressly for Colorado Trade, Walter A. Wood's Improved Reaper and New Iron Frame Dropper and Mower, with Solid Brass Boxes, insuring [illegible] and durability. Also, dealer in Hollingsworth and Pacific Sulky Hay Rakes, Road Scrapers, Plows, Farm Implements, and dealer in Wagon and Carriage Wood Stock.

[illegible],
AGENT,
Corner Pike's Avenue and Tejon Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

DANIELS, FISHER & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO DANIELS & ECKHART,)
390, LARIMER STREET, DENVER, COLORADO,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
CLOTHS AND REPELLANTS,
BLANKETS, ETC.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
MATS AND RUGS,
CURTAIN HANGINGS,
CURTAINS, ETC.

In our Mammoth Carpet Stock may be found, in addition to the Cheap and Medium Qualities, all the finer grades of English Body Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, Royal Wiltons, Axminsters, French and Turkish Moquettes and Aubussons, also English and American Druggets, and Crumb Cloths. Linen Crumb Cloths in all widths. Over thirty styles of fine Stair Rods. Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Shade Fixtures in endless variety. House Furnishing Linens and Cottons a SPECIALTY. Carpets Cut and made to Order. Orders respectfully solicited.

EXCELSIOR
MANUFACTURING
COMPANY,
612 and 614, North Main Street,
ST. LOUIS,
Offer to the Public through their Agents at
COLORADO SPRINGS,
[illegible]
52 SIZES
OF THE CELEBRATED
CHARTER
OAK
STOVES
Ten with Low Reservoir.
ALL SIZES WITH EXTENSION TOPS.
The Best Stove Manufactured in the United States.
REPUTATION EVERYWHERE
EACH STOVE COMPLETE IN ITSELF.
Look to Economy and Save Trouble and Vexation.
ADAMS, WILSON & CO.,
AGENTS. Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

H. H. PLATT,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and Insurance, Agent,
HUERFANO STREET,
Colorado Springs, *Colorado.*
Special attention given to buying and selling real estate.
Collections of all kinds promptly made.
Any business entrusted to my care will have careful attention.

FURNITURE.
C. F. BARTON. N. HODGMAN
[illegible]
UNDERTAKERS.
THOSE IN WANT OF
FURNITURE
OF ANY KIND
CANNOT FAIL TO BE SUITED, BOTH AS TO
Quality and Price.
Our Stock will include all grades of Plain and Fancy Furniture.

LA FONT
Livery, Feed, and Sale
STABLE.
WILSON, TRIMBLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
Parties desiring a good Turnout, single or double with or without driver, can be accommodated on reasonable terms.

J. D. FAULKNER,
(SUCCESSOR TO R. A. INNES,)
COLORADO CITY, - - - - - COLORADO.
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
[illegible]
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NEEDED BY SETTLERS.

STAR BREWERY,
FRED'K [illegible], Prop'r.,
COLORADO CITY, COL.,
Manufacturer of Lager Beer
Of the Best Quality. Also
Bottled Beer for Family Use.
Our Beer cannot be surpassed in the Territory, and we ask only a trial.
Agent at Fairplay, H. P. GILL.

BULL CALVES.
THE undersigned has Sixteen high-grade Yearling Bull Calves which he will offer for sale during the next week. They will be found [illegible] west of Town.
[illegible] DAWSON.

IT IS A FACT
THAT
Cigars and Tobacco
Of the Best Quality are Sold
AT
T. E. [illegible],
Huerfano Street, east of Cascade Ave.,
COLORADO SPRINGS,
Cheaper than Anywhere Else in Town.
ALSO a large assortment of Confectionery, Canned, Green, and Dried Fruits, Vegetables, Notions, Pipes, Etc., all of which are offered Cheap for Cash. Call, and be convinced by personal inspection. New Building, Huerfano Street, east of Cascade Avenue.

FURNITURE.
LOUIS HAX,
UNDERTAKER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
RICH AND PLAIN
[illegible]
CONSISTING OF
Bed Room, Parlor, Office, and Kitchen Furniture,
BLAKE STREET, *DENVER.*

CHAIN & HARDY
LARIMER & G ST., DENVER.
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.
ARTISTS' MATERIAL,
MOUNTAIN VIEWS, CHROMOS,
OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES.
School Books sold at New York Prices.

HOUSE-FURNISHING
DRY GOODS,
PROPRIETORS OF
HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES,
AND
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
Are informed that we make a specialty of Goods in their line. In
BLANKETS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
QUILTS,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
TOWELINGS,
NAPKINS, &c.,
Our Stock is unsurpassed in the United States.
ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION.
PRICES GUARANTEED IN ALL INSTANCES.
Strawbridge & Clothier,
N.W. cor. Eighth & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SNIDER & HOLMES,
WHOLESALE
Paper Dealers,
103, North Second Street,
SAINT LOUIS.
Manufacturers of the "Franklin" and "Fair Grove" Celebrated Book and News Papers.

Land Agency.
VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF
Fountain & Widefield Station,
ALSO
Milch Cows and Beef Steers.
R. STUBBS, *Widefield Station*

SAVAGE & FLORENCE,
COLORADO SPRINGS,
DEALERS IN
[illegible]
A large assortment kept constantly on hand.
BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.
Repairing neatly done.

WANTED.
[illegible]
The Highest Cash Price Paid,
at Goodrich & [illegible]
BY [illegible]

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